

THE BROADLANDS NEWS

VOLUME 13

BROADLANDS, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1933

NUMBER 41

News Items of 13 Years Ago

The following items are taken from an issue of the Broadlands News of April 20, 1920:

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Luth.

G. L. Parsons made a business trip to Indianapolis.

Miss Maude Busick of Newman visited relatives here.

Aunt Tid Brown visited relatives in Danville.

Miss Grace Astell visited relatives in Cerro Gordo.

Thomas Drake of Newman and Miss Edith Fuell of Broadlands were married at Detroit, Mich.

Arthur Mortimer again took charge of the City Tonsorior Parlor, succeeding D. W. Gould.

R. O. Cable, C. & E. I. relief agent, went to Allerton to relieve agent Terry for thirty days.

The contract for the building of the James McIntyre large cattle barn was let to Drake Bros. of Newman.

The students of Longview high school presented the play, "Mice and Men." Kenneth Dicks and Esther Maxwell were in the cast of characters.

John Struck had a force of workmen tear down the major part of the old red livery barn. The lumber was used to build a cattle barn at his farm.

Roll of Honor

The following is a list of those who have renewed their subscription and new subscribers for this paper during the month of February:

Jess Ward.
Henry Kilian, Jr.
Albert Telling.
Harry Richard.
George Dohme.
Lou Schweineke.
A. S. Maxwell.
E. C. Schumacher.
Howard Clem.
Mrs. Nellie Astell.
Karl Partenheimer.
O. P. Witt.
Ed Nohren.
Fred Cress.
C. D. McCormick.
P. J. Limp.
R. W. Block, Hubbard Woods.
C. O. Combs, Quincy.
Mrs. Ida Clester, Champaign.
A. C. Zane, Colton, Cal.
Elva Harvey, Brownstown, Ind.

U. S. Has 73% of the World's Automobiles

With a registration of 24,276,000 cars and trucks last year, the United States had 73 percent of the world's automobiles, according to the Chicago Motor Club. The figure is based on state reports compiled by the National Chamber of Commerce. These showed a registration of 21,045,000 motor cars and 3,231,000 trucks. The world registration of motor vehicles is placed at 33,026,000.

Head Lettuce 5c a head, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

Sheriff Fined One Cent In Action to Retain Goods

Pesotum, Feb. 28.—Sheriff Fred Shoaf was assessed a fine of one cent by Justice of the Peace A. W. Schurg here on Tuesday morning, as defendant in a replevin suit brought by Robert Butler, relative to possession of goods bought at the E. C. Stover "five and ten" sale, recently near Sadorus.

Justice Schurg found in favor of the plaintiff, and assessed Sheriff Shoaf a fine of one cent. The defendant also was ordered to pay the court costs.

The action filed by Butler was part of a series of legal steps which followed the penny auction of farm property on the Stover place, the chattel mortgages on which are held by W. A. Doss, of Monticello.

Sheriff Shoaf sought to recover the farm chattels for the Piatt attorney on an execution, recently, and the replevin suits consequently were filed by Butler, and several others who were buyers at the Stover auction. Stover's property brought \$5.22 at the "forced" sale.

Butler sought to retain possession of two head of horses, and one set of harness, in the replevin case heard today, which took but a few minutes of Justice Schurg's time.

Sheriff Shoaf was not represented by counsel. Henson and Henson of Decatur, and Elmer Davies, of Attorney Forrest B. Gore's office in Champaign, represented the complainant.

Four Danger Spots Lurk In Traffic

Four danger spots lurk in traffic for the unwary pedestrian, notes the accident prevention department of the Chicago Motor Club. They comprise the "no man's land" in the never-ending battle with accidents and the foolhardy individual who ventures forth into these danger spots takes his life in his own hands.

Crossing the street between intersections.

Coming into the street from behind parked cars.

Walking on or along the rural highways, particularly when the pedestrian walks on the wrong side of the road, not facing traffic.

Children playing in the street. Nearly half of all motor vehicle deaths last year throughout the country involved pedestrians. Contrary to public opinion, the pedestrian was wholly or partly at fault in a majority of the cases, it is said.

People's Ticket Nominated

Candidates for village offices were named on the People's ticket at a caucus held at the Town Hall, on Friday night of last week. Those nominated were as follows:

Mayor—C. D. McCormick.
Aldermen—O. E. Gore, Henry Dohme, H. E. Wiese.
Clerk—C. A. Smith.
Police Magistrate—C. F. Seeds.
The election will be held Tuesday, April 18.

Last Sunday thousands of boys, girls and adults enjoyed the New, Big 16-page Comic Section of the Chicago Herald And Examiner. It will be repeated again next Sunday and every Sunday thereafter in The Chicago Herald And Examiner.



Allerton High School News

Jessie Witt, Reporter.

Six weeks exams are being given this week.

Pieces have been given out for the Literary contests.

Don Richard was a visitor on Thursday of last week.

Those on the absent list this week are: Ruby Blacker, Muriel Block, John Richard, and Kenneth Baker.

A box supper was held in the high school gym on Thursday night of last week. It was sponsored by the T. C. Class of the Presbyterian church.

The Allerton basket ball team was defeated by Georgetown on Saturday night at Georgetown. The last home game will be played Friday night, March 3. They play Longview.

Your Attention

is called to the advertisements of the following firms in this week's issue:

J. W. Dodson & Son.
Hayes Bros. Hatchery.
Dr. R. W. Swickard, dentist.
Illinois Theatre.
Harold O. Anderson.
Messman & Astell.
Dicks Bros.
L. W. Donley.

An Appreciation

I wish to take this means of thanking the voters of Ayers township for the loyal support they gave me at the polls last Saturday and hope for a continuance of the same at the coming election.

R. M. Astell,
Candidate for Assessor.

St. John's Evangelical Church

REV. THEO. M. HAEFELE, PASTOR.

Saturday Morning, March 4—Confirmation class session at the parsonage at 8:30.

Sunday, March 5th—Sunday School at 9:30. Morning Service at 10:30.

Tuesday, March 7th—Royal Guards Class meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mohr at 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, March 8th—Mid-week Lenten Service at 7:30 p. m. Everyone is invited to attend these services.

All Dolled Up

Bergfield Bros. new store room is all dolled up now and looks like a million dollars. They expect to move next Monday.

Along the Concrete

Entertain For Newlyweds

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wiese entertained at a kitchen shower last Wednesday evening, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Norman Miller. Euchre furnished entertainment.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Messman, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Dohme, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cress, son Paul, Mr. and Mrs. William Rothermel, daughter, Mary Anne, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wienke and son, Melvin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Poggendorf, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krenzien, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Miller.

Broadlands-Allerton Stations Combined

The Broadlands and Allerton C. & E. I. Ry. stations were combined last Saturday, Agent A. A. Cable being given charge of both stations. Mr. Cable works at Broadlands from 8:00 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., and at Allerton from 12:40 to 4:50 p. m.

These stations have always received a good patronage, being rated in class C, until just recently, which means that they were more than self supporting. The new arrangement is very unsatisfactory to a large number of the company's patrons. Wonder how long it will last?

D. P. Brewer Celebrates Birthday

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Brewer entertained relatives Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. Brewer's birthday. The evening was spent in games and a social time. Refreshments of pineapple ice cream, cake and coffee were served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Culton and family, Miss Catherine Fonner, of Longview; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cooper of Pesotum; Charles Brewer, D. P. Brewer and family.

Announcement

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will meet on Thursday, March 9th, at the home of Mrs. Mabel Haines. Mrs. J. T. Hendrix and Mrs. Minnie Anderson will be assistant hostesses.

Public Sale, Monday

Raymond Block will hold a public sale, Monday, March 6. Col. C. P. Madden, auctioneer. Joe Phalen, clerk. Read ad elsewhere in this paper.

Frank Boyds Given A Farewell Party

Frank Boyd and family, who are moving to Kansas Station, were given a farewell party on Friday night of last week, when a large number of their neighbors and friends gathered at their home. Dancing and euchre furnished entertainment for the evening. There were 105 present to enjoy the festivities and wish the Boyds happiness and prosperity in their new home.

Refreshments of sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee were served.

Those present were Andy Wyant and family, O. D. Struck and family, Leon Struck and family, John Nohren and family, Bert Boyd and family, Mrs. Minnie Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hagerman, Charles and Fred Bruhn, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bosch, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bosch, Ed Nohren and family, Oscar Witt and family, Ed Maxwell and family, Raymond Block and family, Philip Limp and family, Otto Limp, Ray Huddleston and family, Wm. Nonman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dicks, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfons Struck, Mrs. Pearl Edens, Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Seeds, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Boyd, Mrs. Arch Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis, Ed Kruger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Kruger, Mr. and Mrs. "Red" Lewis, George, Tom and Elizabeth Tuttle, Dwight Haines, Ed Quinn, Dios and Delmar Colclasure, Leonard Thomas, Frank Tuggle, Hershel Blainey, Herbert Goldsberry, Loren and Lowell Colclasure, Hallie Huddleston, Frank Boyd and family.

G. T. Club Meets at Home Mrs. Rose Smith

Mrs. Rose Smith and Mrs. Edna Struck entertained the members of the G. T. Club at the home of the former on Thursday afternoon of last week.

The popular game of five hundred furnished entertainment for the afternoon, Mrs. Edna Dicks holding high score.

Refreshments consisted of chicken sandwiches, heavenly hash and coffee.

Guests present were Mrs. Florence Johnson, Mrs. Lela Smith, and Mrs. Cash of Danville.

Members present were Mesdames Jessie Bergfield, Pearl Edens, Jennie Nohren, Ida Messman, Leona Bergfield, Tillie Schumacher, Irene Witt, Edna Dicks, Eva Boyd, Elsie Walker, Bertha Cook, Lillie Bowman, Sue Harden, Freda Maxwell, Delia Nohren, Minnie Anderson, Mary Dicks, Olive Rayl, Clara Hedrick, Irene Wiese, Zermah Witt, Edna Struck, Rose Smith.

Fannie Hurst's "Back Street"

Fannie Hurst's "Back Street" with Irene Dunne, John Boles, George Meeker and Zasu Pitts, at the Illinois Theater, Newman, this Saturday and Sunday nights. Read ad in this paper.

Market Report

Following are the prices offered for grain Thursday in the local market:

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| No. 2 white corn | 15c |
| No. 2 yellow corn | 15c |
| No. 3 new shelled corn | 13c |
| No. 3 ear corn | 12c |
| No. 2 white oats | 11c |
| No. 2 soy beans | 40c |

Republican Caucus A Warm Affair

Anderson and Dohme Stage a "Hoss" Race for Clerk. ---Astell for Assessor.

The Ayers township Republican caucus proved to be an interesting affair last Saturday afternoon, a total of 225 ballots being cast.

The closest contest was between George Dohme and Harold Anderson, candidates for Town Clerk, the former receiving 105 votes, while the latter received 113.

R. M. Astell was the successful candidate in the race for Assessor, receiving 107 votes, while Harold Smith received 74 and George Walker received 43.

B. H. Thode, Sr., candidate for Justice-of-the-Peace, received 210 votes. He had no opposition.

Roy Richey, candidate for Constable, received 155 votes, while Night Police Oliver Coryell received 17. Oliver's name was not printed on the ballot, his name having been written in by friends.

The clerks were Alvin Zenke, B. H. Thode, Sr., Frank Frick, Alonzo Zantow, Hobart Harris, Oliver Coryell.

Lutheran Aid Meets With Mrs. A. Mohr

The Ladies Aid of the Immanuel Lutheran Church met at the home of Mrs. August Mohr on Thursday afternoon of last week.

Rev. Klautsch led the devotional service and Mrs. Minnie Miller had charge of the business meeting. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in piecing quilt blocks.

Refreshments of sandwiches, pickles, ice cream, cake and coffee were served.

Members present were Mesdames Anna Poggendorf, Hannah Luth, Lena Seider, Mrs. Klautsch, Lydia Messman, Bertha Kracht, Alvena Sy, Amelia Smith, Rika Rothermel, Lena Wienke, Carrie Wienke, Minnie Miller, Marie Bundy, Louise Struck, Mary Struck, Elsie Cress, Flora Mohr, Tena Seider. Rose Rothermel was a guest.

Mrs. J. F. Turner Is Hostess To Ladies Aid

The U. B. Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Agnes Turner at Longview on Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. Jessie Bergfield assistant hostess.

The usual business meeting was held and the remainder of the afternoon was spent in piecing quilt blocks.

Refreshments consisted of peaches with whipped cream, cake and coffee.

Members present were Mesdames Jessie Bergfield, Leona Bergfield, Thelma Clem, Lucinda Clem, Pearl Edens, Hattie Dicks, Ruth Henson, Freda Maxwell, Mary Rayl, Beulah Reed, Huldah Seeds, Belle Smith, Allie Struck, Zermah Witt, Flora Bailey, Ora Brown, Della Reed, Agnes Turner, and Miss Anna Clem.

13th Child Arrives

Fithian, March 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Harden are the parents of a son recently born in their home. This is the 13th child born to the Hardens. Nine of the 13 are girls.

Lights of New York
By WALTER TRUMBULL

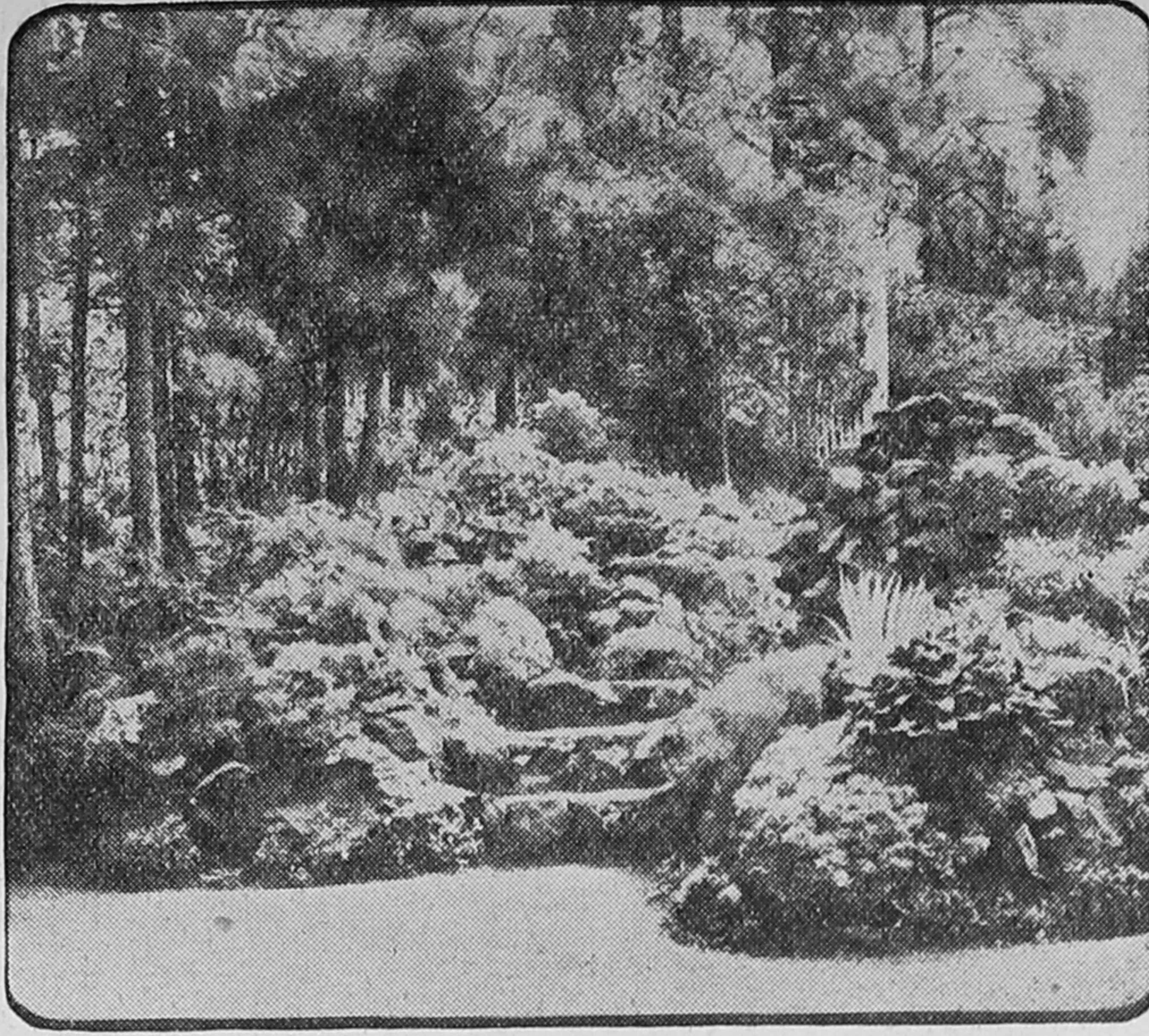
New York is a city where, if you wish anyone to know you have been away, you have to mention the fact. Under ordinary circumstances when you don't happen to see some one for a few days, weeks, months or years, you merely assume that he has moved over by another subway line and has found a new movie theater and a new crowd of acquaintances. One has to move only about ten blocks in New York to get into an entirely different village, with a new set of neighborhood stores, new mailmen, new paper boys and new neighbors. And, should you meet one of the old neighbors after a month or so of absence, he probably will resume the conversation just where you left it off.

I never shall forget something Will Irwin told me long ago. He had been in Europe for long months as a war correspondent before the United States was drawn into the conflict, had seen unforgettable things, and had returned full of his experiences and eager to tell somebody about them. He went to one of his clubs and the first member he met said he was glad to see him, because he wished to talk to him about several things he thought should be brought before the house committee. One of them concerned the dining room, and another the manner in which affairs in the billiard room were being handled. Mr. Irwin said that he had been away and was a little out of touch. The member said his vacation evidently had done him good, that he hoped to get away for a week or two himself, but that as they now were both present, it seemed a good time to go into the important matters he had mentioned.

So I cannot expect the fact that I have been in the Middle West for a few days to make any great impression on the life of our city. Still I learned a few things on the trip. A conductor, for example, told me that so far as his run was concerned he thought travel was picking up a little. He also told me that certain manufacturers, who had journeyed with him to a convention, had appeared to be unusually cheerful for these times and claimed to see an increase in their business for the coming year.

Pat McGill, the wrestler, and a very good one, happened to be on the same train on which I returned and showed me a picture of his three children, which visibly proved that there was nothing the matter with the younger generation in the vicinity of Omaha. I never saw a photograph of three happier, healthier looking youngsters. Turning from family affairs to business, McGill told me he saw a chance to make a little something on his hogs, and at least break even on his cattle, although he said the farming business was not in the pink of condition. We rather agreed that what

Their Garden Wins First Prize in National Contest



Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tucker of Spokane, Wash., and the rock garden which won them first prize in the national yard and garden contest (amateur class.) Other features which caused the grounds surrounding the Tucker home to be adjudged the most beautiful among several hundred entries were a rose garden containing many rare varieties, an outdoor living room created by trees and flowers, and a large collection of wild flowers.

would help the farmer most would be to get the country in general back to work and thus restore purchasing power and increase the market for farm produce. The trick, of course, is to do it. That is something for the new administration to work out.

McGill is a likable, generous fellow who speaks well of his fellow craftsmen. He told me he considered Lewis and Stecher really great wrestlers. In fact, he commended almost every wrestler concerning whom I asked him, although he admitted that some were better than others. He thinks that the wrestlers of today are as good as any who ever lived and that most of the great grapplers are on this side of the water.

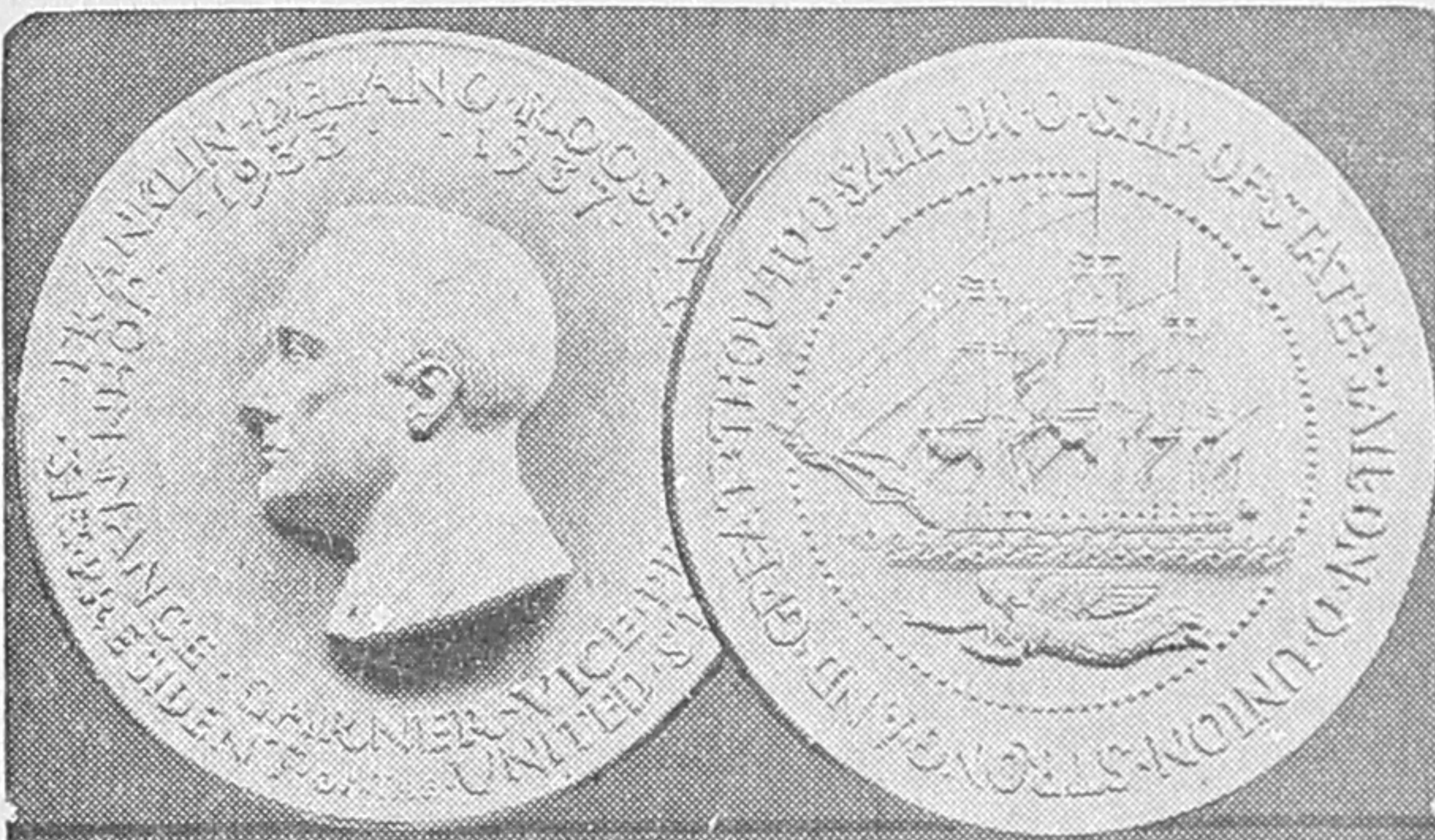
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NOTHING TO WASTE



"Do you like the prize you won at the card club?"
"Not at all. It's a homely thing, but I don't care. I can give it to somebody for a birthday present."

Roosevelt Inaugural Medal



The reverse and obverse sides of the "Roosevelt inaugural medal," which was designed by Paul Manship, internationally known sculptor. The design for the reverse side follows a suggestion made to the sculptor by President-Elect Roosevelt. The bronze reproductions will be sold to the public for \$2.50 each by the inaugural committee on medals, of which Robert W. Woolley is chairman.

My Neighbor Says:

TO KEEP the breakfast hot for one person, put the bacon or chop on a warm plate, cover with another warm plate, and stand the coffee pot on top. This will keep it hot for a long time.

To whiten clothes that have become yellow from being dried in the house, steep them over night in lukewarm water, and in the morning wash them in clean soap suds. Then put them in a boiler with pieces of soap and a teaspoonful of powdered borax and boil 20 minutes. Rinse, then let them lie for another night in clean cold water, to which a little powdered borax has been added. This will bleach clothes.

Never leave medicine or any kind of a drink uncovered in a sick room.

Risk of broken china is lessened by slipping a short piece of rubber hose over the end of the water faucet, when washing dishes.

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SECRET OF HOT ROLLS IS BARED

Yeast Dough Must Have Plenty of Shortening.

By EDITH M. BARBER
Hot rolls! How good that sounds, doesn't it? We mean yeast rolls, of course. In most households yeast cakes are used nowadays more for this purpose than they are for making the supply of bread. With the good commercial bakeries furnishing our fresh bread daily, some of it practically the same texture as the homemade quality, few housekeepers make the regular supply of loaf bread.

Once in a while a woman may just get hungry for a loaf of her own making and will make up a batch of bread dough, but she is pretty sure to make a good deal of it into rolls because most of us do not care for bread, homemade or otherwise, that has been made more than a day or two.

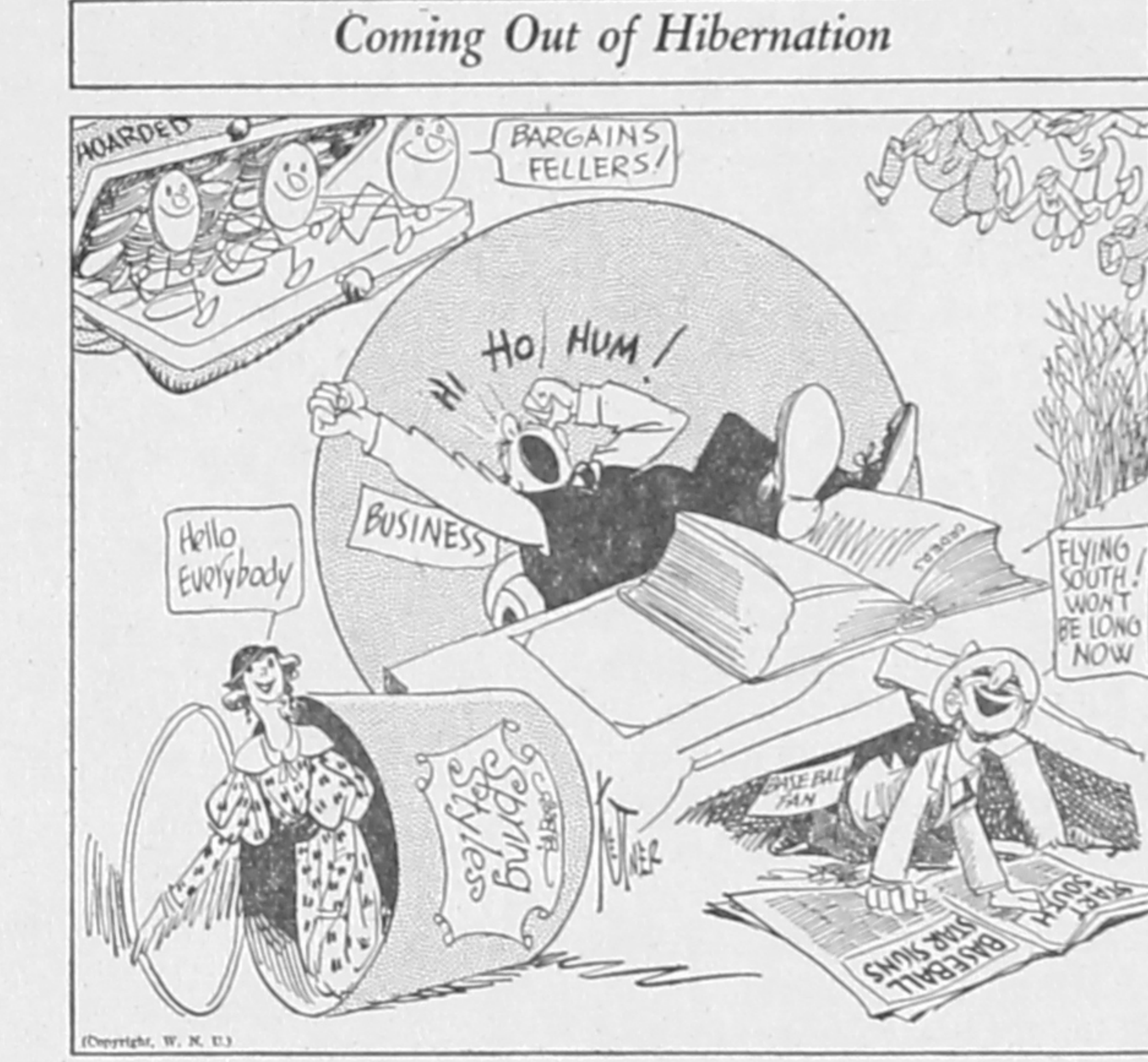
There are, of course, certain fancy breads which are made at home. I, myself, make up a rich sweet bread and use it buttered for tea and, as it gets older, for a delicious sweet toast. This bread is "painted" with egg yolk before it is baked and has a rich mahogany-colored crust when baked.

Yeast dough for rolls of any sort

must have plenty of shortening in it and sometimes egg yolks or whole eggs. There are foundation recipes for which rolls of different shapes, from which they take their name, are baked. It is strange what a difference in flavor the shaping, plus the baking seems to give the same dough. A clover-leaf roll, for instance, seems quite different from a finger or a crescent roll, probably on account of the additional crust.

The addition of more sugar and shortening will make a sweeter, richer roll of the same general mixture. Raisins or nuts may also be added. The favorite cinnamon roll is made from a regular dough, but, of course, the spreading of the rolled dough with much butter, sugar and cinnamon gives a very different air to the baked roll.

We have found that comparatively larger amounts of yeast can be used to make rolls rise quickly and to, therefore, reduce the time between rising and serving. There will be no "yeasty" flavor if the rolls are baked long enough. Another modern convenience for producing hot rolls in a magically short time is the use of the re-



HOW IT STARTED
By JEAN NEWTON

"Cat's-Paw"

"CAT'S-Paw" is a word we frequently hear in discussions of politics. To employ anyone as a cat's-paw is to get him to do something, usually, which will not stand the light, something which is, as a rule, dangerous or degrading, and which one would hesitate to do himself.

The idea was borrowed from Aesop's fable of the monkey and the chestnuts.

The monkey roasted some chestnuts and then found them too hot to touch. So the monkey caught a cat, and holding her fast, used one of her paws (a cat's-paw) to take the nuts out of the fire.

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bowl until it is double in bulk, keeping it at a lukewarm temperature. Form into rolls.

Clover Leaf Rolls

Make small-sized rolls of dough by rolling pieces separately between the palms, place three rolls in each greased muffin cup, butter well, and let rise until double in bulk, then bake at 400 degrees for 18 to 20 minutes.

Cinnamon Rolls

Spread the dough after it has risen into a thin sheet about one-fourth inch thick. Spread with one-fourth cupful butter, and sprinkle with one-half cupful brown sugar mixed with one teaspoonful cinnamon. Roll tightly like a jelly roll and cut in pieces one and a half inches wide. Place close together with the cut side down in a pan in which has been spread another one-fourth cupful of butter and one-half cupful of brown sugar sprinkled over the bottom. After they have risen until double in bulk bake them at 400 degrees for 20 to 25 minutes. One-half cupful of pecan meats may be added before rolling and a few sprinkled on the bottom of each cup.

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Father Leaves Estate to Settle Son's Debts

Milwaukee.—By the terms of his will, Ignatz Trzebiatowski, eighty-eight, left virtually his entire estate to the creditors of his son, Albert. The son, former alderman to whom Polish citizens entrusted their savings, is serving a 20-year prison term for embezzling about \$100,000.

Among small specific bequests the elder Trzebiatowski left money to pay funeral expenses of his imprisoned son.

LEARNING'S REAL VALUE

The young carpenter into whose hands fell a copy of Emerson's "Essays" and whom it moved to spend his life composing "Leaves of Grass," and the young rail-splitter who, having used the King James version of the Bible for his text-book, pronounced the "Gettysburg Address," had the root of the matter. What is learning for? Learning is not merely something to be known. Learning is something to be done.—Boston Herald.

To improve Any child's APPETITE

A sluggish appetite means a sluggish colon. Correct this condition called *stasis*, and see how quickly a listless, drooping boy or girl begins to eat—and gain! The only "medicine" such children need is pure, unadulterated fig syrup.

California syrup of figs is doing wonderful things for ailing, sickly children all over the United States.

If your baby, boy or girl, is bilious—pale-faced and dull-eyed from constipation—breath bad mornings, tongue coated all the time—don't give cathartics that weaken twenty feet of bowels! Instead, a little syrup of figs that doesn't disturb either stomach or bowels, but does act on the lower colon—where the trouble lies.

Nature never has made a finer laxative for children; they all love the wholesome, fruity flavor of the real California syrup of figs. It's purely vegetable, but every druggist has it all bottled, with directions. Begin with it at once. Your child will soon be eating better and feeling better. Keep on with the syrup of figs a few days and see amazing improvement in appetite, color, weight, and spirits.

Children who get syrup of figs, now and then, keep well and avoid colds.

NOTICE: The bottlers of California Syrup of Figs respectfully warn mothers that the promises made here apply only to the genuine product in bottles plainly marked CALIFORNIA.

AT THE FIRST SNEEZE USE Mistol
NIGHT AND MORNING Fight COLDS 2 ways AND PUT Essence of Mistol ON YOUR HANDKERCHIEF AND PILLOW IT'S NEW

Children Need Cuticura
To keep skin and scalp clean and healthy, and to lay the foundation for skin health in later life. The Soap protects as well as cleanses, the Ointment soothes and heals rashes, itchings and irritations.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

CATARRH Can Now Be Washed Away
Get a little nasal douche and an economical bottle of SINASIPTEC from your druggist and in a few minutes you can start to wash away every trace of matter caused by nasal catarrh. Keep using SINASIPTEC in warm water and soon all stuffiness disappears, catarrh pressure is gone and your nose, head and throat feel marvelously clear. Tear this out. SINASIPTEC is pronounced Sina-sip-teck.

Plane's Advantage
Planes kill many, but they don't run over pedestrians.

CHAPPED HANDS
To quickly relieve chapping and roughness, apply soothing, cooling Mentholatum.

MENTHOLATUM

Take it from GRANDMA

Fads in laxatives may come and go, but Grandma knows the quickest, gentlest way to cleanse the system is with a natural laxative like Garfield Tea. Try it and see why. You'll thank us! You'll thank Grandma. (At All Druggists).

GARFIELD TEA
A Natural Laxative Drink

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 9-1933

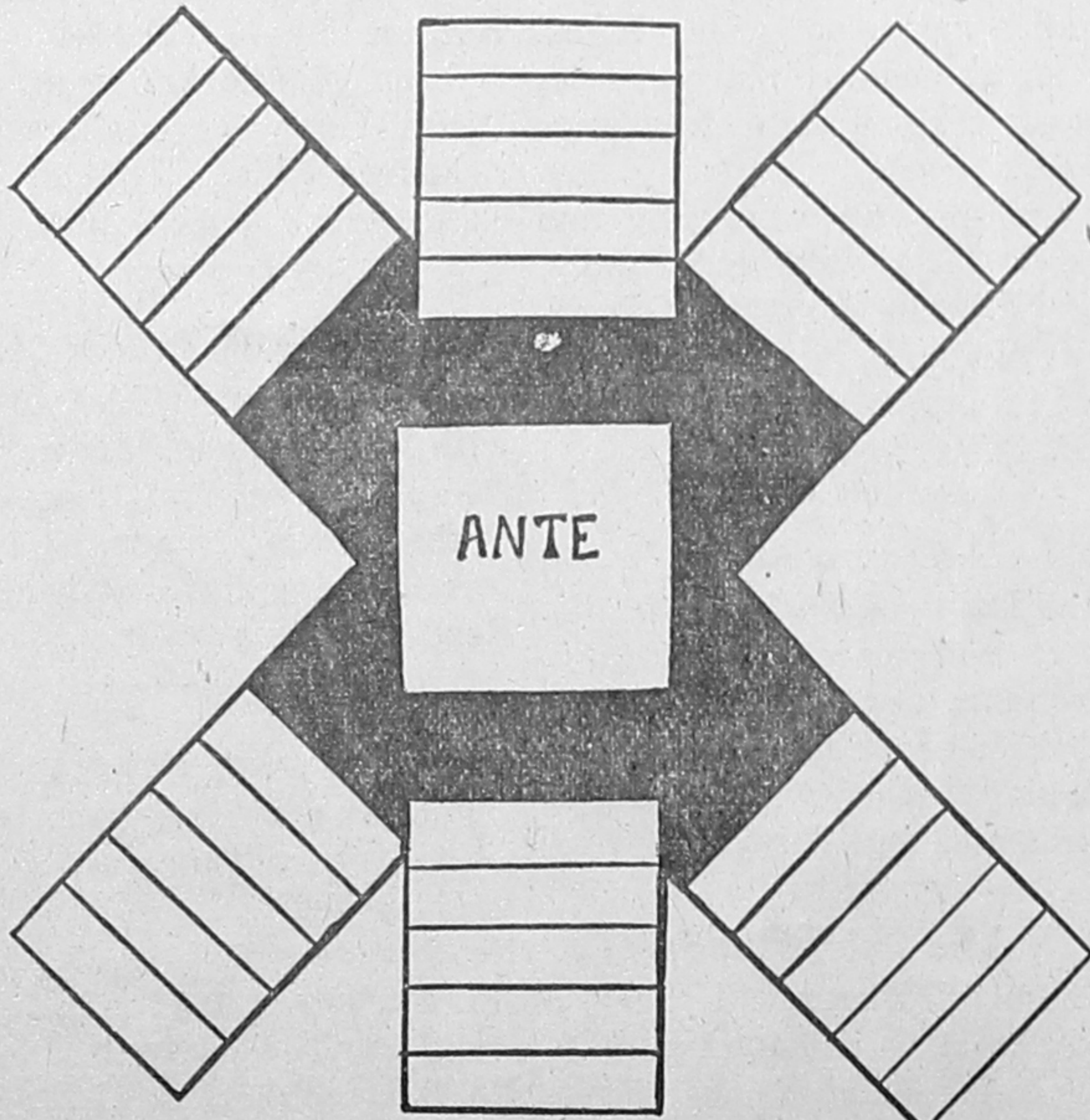
Cheerio Chapters

Fun for All the Children
Edited by DOROTHY EDMONDS

THE GAME OF WORDS

First of all write eight complete alphabets on four strips of light cardboard. Cut these letters apart and turn them face downward in the center section of the game board. If you wish to make a larger board than the one given here just copy the design on the inside of a square box cover. Each player draws one letter in turn. Whatever this letter happens to be it is his key, or the beginning letter of all the five words he is to build. The object of the game is to make five words each beginning with the key letter drawn, and the player who succeeds in doing this first wins. Drawings are made in turn, one draw at a time. If a player draws the letter he needs in building any of his five words he has an extra turn and if he makes a complete word in one turn he may destroy the last made word of his most dangerous opponent. As many as six can play the game for each player has one of the five word spaces as his own.

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frigerator for storing the dough after it has been mixed and allowed to rise. It can be covered, put away and taken out again to be shaped, allowed to rise and baked before mealtime.

In making any kind of yeast mixture, there are a few special points. Bread flour must be used; yeast must be fresh. Of course, yeast cakes will remain fresh in a refrigerator indefinitely. The water to which the yeast is added must be lukewarm. The dough must be kept warm while it is rising. I find a moist heat best for this, and I usually place it on a cake cooler over a pan of hot water and, of course, keep it covered. I like to bake rolls in a moderately hot oven as the crust is more tender. When loaves are baked it seems to make little difference whether the baking is started at a high temperature and finished at a lower heat or whether a moderate temperature is used throughout the baking. Bread or rolls are baked enough when they sound hollow when knocked at the bottom of the bread (not of the pan).

Standard Rolls

- 1 cup milk
- 1 cake compressed yeast
- 4 tablespoons sugar
- 4 cups flour (about)
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- 1 egg
- 4 tablespoons fat

Scald the milk and cool until lukewarm. Crumble the yeast into a mixing bowl and add the sugar. Add the lukewarm milk to the yeast mixture. Stir well and add about half of the flour which has been measured after sifting once. Then add the salt and the egg.

Add the melted fat after one-half of the flour has been added. Remove it to a floured board or clean table top and knead until it is smooth and elastic. Let the dough rise in a covered

Woman of Today Almost Perfect Physical Being

London.—"Modern woman is almost perfect," says Prof. E. McBride, famous British physiologist.

"She is taller than her mother and her elder sister, and she does not suffer from the many minor ailments that at one time were accepted as inevitable for girls.

"The tremendous change in woman's way of living, with its exercise and hygiene, is largely responsible for her physical perfection.

"The effects of tight lacing were so far-reaching that it has taken at least twenty years to reap the full benefit of the fashion for a natural figure.

"In my opinion the chief reason for the existence of the beautiful, healthy girls who will be this year's brides is a great change in social conditions which has been taking place during the last thirty years—that is, the diminution in the size of the family."

THE DIVIDENDS



"Your club must have realized quite a neat sum for the poor with its bazaar."

"It was quite a success, but the members had a little supper afterwards and we came out just about even."

That Weber Boy! He's Really Profiting by His Education

"That Weber boy! He must be learning something down there at the University of Illinois."

This is the way the neighbors are talking about Walter J. Weber, for he has given them something to think about since he enrolled in the University of Illinois College of Agriculture as a freshman in the fall of 1929. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weber, Ford county farm folks, living near Melvin. The old home farm and some of the neighbors' farms are different since he started putting into practice some of the things he has learned during his college course. He will be graduated this June, but his interest in the farm and in advanced methods of running it are keener than when he left to go to college.

His case is probably no different, though, than that of hundreds of other students enrolled in the College of Agriculture. These students represent all but six of the 102 counties of the state. Incidentally, there has been no decrease in the enrollment of that college during recent years.

As typified by young Weber, these students are doing something more than just going to college. They are learning the most efficient and profitable methods of production and marketing as worked out in research and investigational work conducted by the experiment station of the college. More than that, they are passing the information along to the folks back home, and they in turn are handing it along to the neighbors.

Thus the state's agricultural industry, which still represents a capital investment of something like \$2,500,000,000 in land and buildings, is receiving immeasurable benefits from the work of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. Furthermore, the new and improved methods worked out by the college and put into the hands of these earnest and wide-awake young people constitute one of the most reassuring hopes for an industry which a few years ago was returning an annual cash income of more than \$528,000,000. If it can be restored to something nearer that basis, the improved buying power will be of benefit to all.

"It would be hard to estimate the value of my college education," young Weber said when questioned about his work. "One of the first things which struck me as a paying proposi-

tion for the home farm was the Gopher oats which the experiment station has tested and found to be a higher yielding and more desirable variety for central Illinois. That was in one of my crops courses."

"I got some certified seed of these Gopher oats, and we sowed 12 acres to them in 1931. They yielded 53 bushels an acre on our poorest land, while the variety of oats that we had been using yielded only 50 bushels on our best land. If the two varieties had been grown on the same kind of soil, I believe the improvement in the yield would have been at least 15 bushels an acre in favor of the Gopher."

"Father's brother-in-law, John Tobin, at Loda, was so impressed that he got some of the seed from us for his 1932 crop, and his success was similar to ours. About this time the neighbors began taking notice, with the result that father's brother-in-law sold all his available seed oats the day he threshed. You can see how the benefits from this one thing spread and how standards for the whole community will be raised."

Weber also has introduced improved varieties of wheat on the home farm and has made other changes which will put the cropping system on a better basis. He has had all the soil on the home place of 80 acres tested as a means of avoiding costly crop failures and getting more efficient production.

The things that young Weber is doing on the home farm are not designed to increase total production, as some might suppose. As he pointed out, the problem of the modern farmer is to reduce his losses and wastes, lower his unit costs of production, produce higher quality products, eliminate the risks of farming in so far as it is possible, and market the farm output more efficiently and profitably. This he is learning to do through his college courses.

As another thing he has put a small flock of purebred Shropshire sheep on the farm to get a wider variety of car income and clean up waste around the farmstead. Five grade sows on the farm were sold and replaced with fewer and younger purebred Duroc Jersey gilts.

Farm accounts have been kept on the farm for more than a year now, as a result of another innovation which young Weber introduced. He also has revised the farm garden so that peas are no longer just peas. Varieties are selected for their quality and to give a supply throughout more of the season. Other garden crops are being treated in the same way.

Once Weber went home after he had begun studying a poultry course and culled the flock as a means of getting rid of loafer hens, saving feed and making more room for the better management of the good hens. Eighty-seven hens were culled and penned by themselves for a week. When they had only one egg to show for their feed and care, they were promptly sent to market.

Abandonment of Building At Vandalia Recalls the State's Early History

Vandalia, Ill.—Removal of the county offices to the new court house was recently accomplished and the Old Capitol building used by Fayette county for nearly a century as a county house now becomes a state museum.

The building and grounds were purchased by the state from the county in 1919 at a cost of \$60,000 to be preserved as a memorial and state park.

Vandalia and the Old Capitol building is rich in tradition and important from a historical standpoint. It was in Vandalia that the second governor of the state barred slavery. It was here in the Old Capitol building that Abraham Lincoln started his political and legislative career and it was due largely to his determined efforts and of the legislative block known as "The Long Nine" of Sangamon county that the removal of the capitol to Springfield was made.

On March 3, 1819, the United States government granted to the state of Illinois four sections of land for a seat of government for 20 years. The Legislature at Kaskaskia appointed five commissioners to select the site.

While wandering along the west bank of the Kaskaskia river, one of the commissioners shot a deer which fell at the foot of a white oak tree. They dressed it and cooked a portion of it for their dinner. The beauty of the spot so appealed to them that the decision was made to erect the new capitol on the spot where the deer fell.

The first capitol building was a two-story frame and was destroyed by fire during the third session of the Legislature in 1823. The second state house was built by the citizens of Vandalia and was used until the third and present building was erected in the summer of 1836.

Lincoln came into prominence in the February session in 1837 when he broke the quorum that later resulted in the removal of the capitol to Springfield. The quick wit of Lincoln prevented action of the Legislature which would have retained the capitol in Vandalia for another 20 years.

It is related that one morning when the assembly had been called to order, the presiding officer very suddenly brought up the question of the capitol's future location. Lincoln saw there was barely a quorum and that his side was in the minority. The Vandalia supporters were all present and it was plain they meant to rush through the bill to make no change in the capitol. At the door stood a sergeant-at-arms.

Lincoln had taken the floor only to find how powerless the minority was. He gave his followers a signal and before his purpose became known he stepped out on the window sill. He stood there defying the sergeant-at-arms to count him present. His confederates challenged the quorum and the Legislature adjourned until the following day, when it was voted to remove the capitol to Springfield.

Executor's Notice

Those having Executor's Notices for publication can have them published in the local paper for about one-half the amount that daily papers charge.

Angus—The other night I had to go through the woods past the place where that man was murdered. But I walked backwards the whole way.

Sandy—What was that for?
Angus—You poor fish, I did it so I could see if anything was coming up behind me.

Know the news—read it in the papers.

Big Busses and Trucks Take 250 Lives Yearly

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—More than 250 lives are lost annually in the state of Illinois through highway accidents involving over-weight trucks and motor busses, it was revealed today by figures made public by the Illinois Taxpayers' Hard Roads Association.

"Approximately 278 lives are lost, 1,780 accidents occur, and 1,725 persons are injured in Illinois every year through accidents involving these motorized juggernauts," a report of the association's survey showed.

The survey was conducted by special investigators appointed by State Senator Clinton L. Ewing, president of the association.

GOV. HORNER URGES TRUCK REGULATION

Recommends I. C. C. Be Given Regulating Authority.

Members of the Illinois Taxpayers' Hard Roads Association, numbering more than 78,000 taxpayers in every county of the state, are rejoicing in the announced stand of Gov. Henry Horner as regards the taxing of commercial motor trucks for use of Illinois highways.

In his inaugural address at Springfield, Governor Horner covered the problem of the big commercial vehicles in these words that brought cheer to Illinois taxpayers:

"The development of the hard road system coincident with motor vehicle transportation for hire and the failure of state authority to exercise jurisdiction and to enforce reasonable rules and regulations relating thereto have brought further questions for the concern of the state.

"Both motor carriers and railroads should be accorded such consideration as will enable them to operate on a reasonable margin of profit, but always with due regard and justice to the shipping and traveling public. It seems logical and necessary that one industry should be regulated the same as the other. Thousands of truck operators congest our hard road system. They use the roads built by the taxpayers without paying adequate fees or charges.

"I recommend that laws be enacted empowering the Illinois Commerce Commission to regulate the trucking and motor transportation industry of this state. Motor truck operators should be required to pay a just and reasonable charge for the use of the roads and thus increase our state revenues."

This stand of the newly inaugurated governor, according to officers of the Illinois Taxpayers' Hard Roads Association, is in complete harmony with the association's objectives. Every commercial vehicle using Illinois highways for profit should be charged on the basis of the vehicle's weight and the number of miles it covers, the association contends. Such legislation, it was pointed out, would not only be more equitable from the railroad standpoint, but also would produce definite relief to the overburdened taxpayers of the state, especially the farm population. It would not affect farm-owned motor vehicles and the revenue it would produce would make tax reductions on farm land possible.

BIG MOTOR TRUCKS FAIL ON INSURANCE

More than 76 per cent of the cumbersome motor busses and over-weight commercial trucks now operating on Illinois' magnificent system of hard roads are operated without insurance of any kind despite the fact they constitute the most hazardous of all highway vehicles, according to a report on highway conditions just released by the Illinois Taxpayers' Hard Roads Association.

"Many operators of these motor monsters are irresponsible and unable to defray the expenses incurred by their own accidents," the report stated.

"Many of these offenders even go so far as to buy their gasoline across our state lines to escape the Illinois gas tax. And yet they hog our highways and are constantly crowding our own taxpaying motorists off the roads and into the ditches."

Teacher—Do you think George Washington could have pitched a dollar across the Rappahannock river, as he is said to have done?

Bright Pupil—I dunno. It says in our history that Washington pitched his camp across the Delaware river when the British were pursuing him.

Abraham Lincoln was resting in a hotel lobby. As usual the village dudes had congregated there and one, bolder than the rest remarked:

Mr. Lincoln, your speech was good, but there were some points quite beyond my reach.

Lincoln looked up and chuckled: I'm sorry for you; I once had a dog that had the same trouble with fleas.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction on the Allerton farm, one mile north of Allerton, Ill., on oiled road, on

Monday, March 6, 1933

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

9 Head of Horses and Mules 9

Consisting of two bay horses, 6 years old, weight 3600; one gray mare, 9 years old, weight 1600; one roan mare, coming 3 years old; one black gelding, coming 2 years old; one black mare, 9 years old; one black mare, smooth mouth; one span of mules.

13 Head of Cattle 13

Consisting of five cows, just fresh; five yearling calves; and three small calves.

39 Head of Hogs 39

Consisting of nine sows, bred; thirty pigs, weighing about 75 pounds each.

Farming Implements, Etc.

Consisting of three new wide tired wagons; two high wheel wagons; one iron wheel wagon; one hay rack, new; one hay loader; one John Deere manure spreader; one Oliver, 2-bottom tractor plow; one John Deere oats seeder; one Letz feed grinder; one McCormick-Deering corn sheller, 2-hole; one Little Giant elevator, 48-ft.; one Bull rake; one McCormick mower; two 4-sec. harrows; one 10-ft. McCormick disk; one Hayes corn planter; five sets work harness; one new brooder house; about 300 bales of Clover hay; some Timothy and Soy bean hay; some straw.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash. Nothing to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

Lunch will be served by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church of Allerton.

Raymond Block

Col. C. P. Madden, Auctioneer. Joe Phalen, Clerk.

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Both One Year For Only

\$5.00

This offer applies to new subscribers only, in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. Any old subscriber whose subscription expired on or before Jan. 15th will be considered as a new subscriber. This offer will expire April 15th.

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My wife is like an angel. Really?

Yes. She's always up in the air, always harping on something and she never has anything to wear.

Jones—Sorry to keep you waiting, but I've been setting a trap for my wife.

Friend—Good heavens! What do you suspect?
Jones—A mouse in the pantry.

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Tennessee gets its name from the Indian word meaning, "river of the big bend."

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Speed Means Victory
Doubling Up Taxes
Costly Distribution
London Wants Us In

Sir Malcolm Campbell, driving his automobile 272 miles an hour on Daytona beach, back of John D. Rockefeller's winter cottage, proves that he is willing to risk his life showing what machinery can do.

This country, which has undertaken no experiments on its own account since it successfully built the Panama canal, might well experiment with improved flying machines.

Uncle Sam, satisfied to watch Britons and Italians develop the fastest airplanes, while France builds the greatest fighting air fleet, may learn later that he is making a mistake now.

F. E. Williamson, president of the New York Central and an able railroad man, contributes information on taxes that will help you to understand why your New York Central and other railroad stocks have dropped.

From 1915 to 1931 the state, municipal and federal taxes paid by the New York Central increased two and one-half times, from \$12,654,000 to \$32,211,000.

In that period New York Central paid in dividends \$365,701,000, or \$142,370,000 less than tax payments.

Do you wonder that New York Central and other railroads have stopped paying dividends?

On western farms oats can be bought for six to eight cents a bushel. In Chicago you buy oats for sixteen and three-eighths cents a bushel.

The farmer gets six or eight cents for raising the oats, plowing, harrowing, planting, harvesting, threshing, delivering. Distribution to the ultimate consumer in New Jersey costs from thirty-four to thirty-six cents.

Suppose the man who buys a small automobile had to pay the dealer five times what it cost the manufacturer to produce the car?

London insists on talking about what "Britain and the United States could do against Japan in case of conflict" and London says, solemnly, "There is some doubt as to the ability of the combined British and American navies to crush Japan quickly."

The British even say that they could not do much, but they could and would let the United States use British naval bases, including Singapore.

The house repeals the prohibition amendment, with no frills or limitations attached. Now the states will decide.

Meanwhile, prohibition bootleg-crime has not retired from the field.

Chancellor Hitler, German self-made ruler, favors "total disarmament" and will go to any length to promote it.

He says to other nations: "Do away altogether with armies, and Germany will gladly scrap hers also."

Hitler continues his attacks on Catholics of the German "Centrist party," suppressing Catholic meetings and publications. It is curious that in Mexico and in Spain men born Catholic are fighting the Catholic church, and Hitler himself is a Catholic.

The antagonism that Hitler's attitude has aroused in Bavaria and other German Catholic centers will make it hard for him to go as far as he hopes to do.

You must take your grain of comfort where you find it. In this country, you never hear the cry "Juramentado! Juramentado!" which in the Philippines warns populations that in sane killers, with "jungle madness" are at large, killing as they go.

Thanks to our prohibition bootleg-crime wave, we have an organization of killers in this country that make the Filipinos seem peaceful, although our killers work systematically, to "protect their rackets," and do not run amok.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hull and Woodin Head the Roosevelt Cabinet—Congress Puts Prohibition Repeal Up to the States—Japan Invades Jehol.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SO THAT his administration might get a running start in the negotiations concerning war debts, world economics and other related matters that are worrying the nations, President-Elect Roosevelt made public two of his selections for his cabinet.



Cordell Hull

These gentlemen, who, Mr. Roosevelt said, were "drafted" against their will, were at once associated with him in the preliminaries of determining the policies of the incoming administration in its relations with foreign powers.

Mr. Hull, long considered one of the ablest men in the Democratic party, is not an orator or an accomplished debater but is studious, resourceful and has served his country ably for many years in the house and the senate.

Before entering congress he was in the Tennessee legislature, and he served in the Spanish-American war as a captain of volunteer infantry. He is devoted to the policy of tariffs for revenue only, and believes that one of the basic causes of the business depression has been nationalist isolation, started by the United States in 1920 with the erection of tariff walls which other nations were quick to copy.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia was Mr. Roosevelt's first choice for secretary of the treasury but he declined the post solely because he believes he can better serve the country in the senate.

So the President-Elect persuaded his close personal friend, William H. Woodin, to accept the portfolio. Mr. Woodin formerly was a Republican, but he joined the Roosevelt camp before last summer's convention and afterward was treasurer of a special finance committee that raised a large fund for the Democratic party.

He has an international reputation as a manufacturer of railway equipment and as a banker and is now president of the American Car and Foundry company. His interests are not all in business, for he is an accomplished musician and composer, a numismatist and an art collector.

He is sixty-five years old, married and has four children.

UNOFFICIALLY, the other members of the Roosevelt cabinet were announced to be these:

War—George H. Dern of Utah. Attorney general—Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Postmaster general—James A. Farley of New York. Navy—Claude A. Swanson of Virginia.

Agriculture—Henry A. Wallace of Iowa. Commerce—Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina.

Labor—Frances Perkins of New York.

GIUSEPPE ZANGARA, the brick-maker immigrant who tried in vain to assassinate the President-Elect in Miami, must spend 80 years in prison at hard labor, if he lives so long.

He pleaded guilty to deadly assault on Mr. Roosevelt and on three others whom his bullets reached, and was sentenced by Judge E. C. Collins. Two of the victims of his mad deed, Mayor Cermak of Chicago and Mrs. Joseph H. Gill of Miami, were still lying in the hospital severely wounded, and so there was a chance that Zingara, should the victims of his mad act die, would be put on trial for murder.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote a graceful letter of appreciation to Mrs. W. F. Cross of Miami, who probably saved his life by seizing Zingara's arm as he was shooting; and Representative Green of Florida introduced a resolution to have congress vote a gold medal of honor to the courageous woman.

Government agents in Washington were investigating a second apparent attempt on the life of the President-Elect, following the discovery of a package addressed to him containing a crudely wrapped shotgun shell. It was mailed from Watertown, N. Y., and was found in the Washington post office. Postal inspectors thought it was the work of a crank but said the shell was wired to explode if jarred

or struck and might have resulted fatally.

SIR RONALD LINDSAY, British ambassador, immediately after his return from London held conferences with Mr. Roosevelt—Secretary of State Stimson approving—and reported to Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, that the conversations had been "useful." What was said was not revealed, but Sir John said:

"The conversations are, of course, at present in a wholly preliminary stage and of an entirely general character, but it is not too soon to say that we believe that by a frank and intimate interchange of views between ourselves and the United States over the whole field of current economic problems, the way will be best prepared for the effort which the countries of the world must make together to assist in promoting world recovery."

Mr. Roosevelt also conferred at length with Paul Claudel, the French ambassador, and William Duncan Herdridge, the minister from Canada. In Paris Foreign Minister Paul-Boncour said war debt negotiations between France and the United States would be resumed after the inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt, but did not explain what form the negotiations would take.

REPEAL of the Eighteenth amendment is now up to the states, for the senate's Blaine resolution submitting the action to state conventions was passed by the house by a vote of 289 to 121, or 15 in excess of the required two-thirds of those present and voting.

For the repealer were 108 Republicans, 180 Democrats, and 1 Farmer-Laborite. Against it were 89 Republicans and 32 Democrats. The action of the house was a reversal of its attitude of the first day of the session, when a resolution to submit unqualified repeal failed of adoption by 6 votes. It was in a way a personal victory for Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Democratic leader, who moved the adoption of the senate resolution and argued warmly and effectively in its behalf.

Though immediate steps toward the calling of conventions were taken in many of the states, the battle for repeal was by no means won when the submission resolution was adopted. Ratification by thirty-six states is necessary, and if this is not obtained within seven years the whole matter lapses and prohibition remains. Of course the wets are confident that repeal will win in the required number of states within at the most four years and possibly in much less time, and it may be they are right. Wet leaders assert that only Kansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Nebraska can be counted on as certainly dry, and Alabama, Vermont, Idaho and Maine as doubtful. On the other hand Bishop James Cannon, Jr., asserts that thirty to thirty-three states will refuse to validate the Blaine amendment.

Disagreement as to the method by which states' conventions may be set up may delay the functioning of the machinery of ratification. Some congressmen thought congress should prescribe the procedure, but Senator Walsh of Idaho held that all connection which congress has with prohibition repeal ended with submission of the new amendment to the states. This view also was taken by Representative James Beck of Pennsylvania, who, like Senator Walsh, is an eminent constitutional authority.

FOLLOWING a demand on China to withdraw its troops voluntarily from Jehol, actually by Japan but nominally by the government of the puppet state of Manchukuo, the main body of the Japanese army in Manchukuo crossed the border of the province and advanced rapidly toward Chaoyang, second largest city of Jehol. The opposing Chinese were reported to have fled, but immediately thereafter regular Chinese troops crossed into Manchukuo to join irregulars in an attack on the Japanese positions at Tungliang. The Japanese high command in Manchuria announced that it was determined to "annihilate" the 100,000 regular troops in the army of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, and that it might become necessary to occupy Peking and Tientsin. As is its custom, the Japanese foreign office declared that Japan regarded the Jehol invasion as purely a local affair.

The Japanese delegation in Geneva maintained its uncompromising attitude as the assembly of the League of Nations began general discussion of the report of the committee of nineteen on Manchuria. This report is in most respects at utter variance with the claims of Japan, and the Tokyo delegates warned the League that a grave situation would arise if it were adopted by the assembly. Such action, they suggested, might upset "friendly relations between nations, upon which peace depends."

PRESIDENT HOOVER, rather neglected in the news of late, surprised congress by sending in a special message urging action on eight subjects of legislation which he thought would aid in economic recovery. He asked that the present congress pass the bankruptcy bill, the Glass banking bill, a measure to increase the amount of Reconstruction Finance corporation funds for state relief loans, a federal farm lease bill and the repeal of the publicity clause in the R. F. C. act.



President Hoover

The President also advised the ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty, the adoption of the arms embargo resolution and the starting of study looking to the expansion of the home loan banks into a general mortgage discount system. Mr. Hoover advocated the Hyde farm leasing plan as a substitute for the domestic allotment scheme, declaring the latter seemed "wholly unworkable" and calculated to do far greater harm than good to agriculture.

The senate did take up the bankruptcy bill, which had passed the house, and it also passed the Wagner relief bill, which increases the R. F. C. funds for state relief and goes farther than the President contemplated. It was generally agreed that his other recommendations would meet with no response during the short session.

SPEAKER GARNER dropped his plan to make Roosevelt a constitutional dictator for two years, and the house accepted the senate provision of the treasury and post office appropriation bill conferring limited automatic power on the incoming President to reorganize the administrative branch of the federal government. By its terms he may consolidate or abolish any administrative agencies and their functions, but may not abolish or consolidate entire departments.

The house rejected the senate amendment directing the head of each department and independent establishment to effect a 5 per cent reduction in expenditures for appropriations for the fiscal year 1934.

Without debate the house accepted the "Buy American" amendment sponsored by Senator Johnson of California. It provides that the heads of all government departments must buy for government use only goods made or produced in the United States or substantially composed of domestic material. Every contract for construction, alteration or repair of public buildings or public works must contain a clause requiring the contractor to abide by the "Buy American" policy.

FOR the first time the navy now has a vessel designed and built as an aircraft carrier. It was launched at Newport News, Va., and Mrs. Herbert Hoover christened it Ranger in honor of the ship of the same name that was commanded by John Paul Jones. Our other airplane carriers, the Langley, Saratoga and Lexington, were designed for other uses and were converted. The authorized design intended the Ranger to be of the "flush deck" type, but the navy is now trying to get a bill passed through congress to authorize a change in the plans to construct with an "island deck." In the first type of construction no superstructure is provided except a smokestack which swings out of the way so that the entire deck is available for taking off and landing.

The "island deck" type has a superstructure at the extreme side of the vessel, leaving practically the entire deck free for the use of the airplanes. The change, if authorized by congress, would entail an extra expenditure of \$2,000,000.

AUSTRIA was greatly disturbed by a request from France and Great Britain that a shipment of 50,000 rifles and 200 machine guns shipped there from Italy be returned or destroyed, but after some indignant protests Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss announced his government would comply with the demand and the arms returned. Sir John Simon told the house of commons that he hoped the matter might be considered a closed incident. The guns, or at least a part of them, were believed to be destined for Hungary, and the French and English were inclined to hold Mussolini responsible for the seeming violation of the peace treaty. The Italian version was that the arms were sent to Austria by private citizens merely to be repaired and returned.

MORE woe for President Machado of Cuba is at hand, for the expected revolt against his rule has broken out in many widely separated parts of the island. Skirmishes between the rebels and government troops were reported at various points and there were some fatalities. Groups of armed men were said to be starting fires in the sugar cane fields and driving away the workers.

RECENT deaths included those of James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion, and Maj. Gen. William H. Johnston, an American commander in the World war, who won fame and decorations for his "extraordinary heroism in action."

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Howe About:

Your Servants Handling Lawsuits Meanness

By ED HOWE

MOST people, when they wish to give a man a present, give it to his wife. An incident in a recent divorce case in my neighborhood was that the wife took all the wedding presents, although certainly half of them were intended for the husband. I object to a lot of things, and receive little encouragement; but when I like a man, and have a present for him, I give it to him.

I was once making a journey on an ocean steamship, and an idle fellow estimated there were seven servants to wait on every passenger.

I have often wondered how many servants are necessary to supply the wants of the ordinary citizen.

To attend him when he is born and when he is buried; to teach him his letters, and later details of education; to bring him luxuries and necessities from near and distant place; to preach to him; to doctor him; to regulate his conduct at street crossings and at other dangerous places; to supply his clothing, food, fuel, and entertainment in love, literature, art, and beverages; to pump water for his bath; to build his house and keep it in repair, etc.

Probably the average man has two or three servants in his private employ, if we count the seconds, minutes, or hours thousands devote to him.

A farmer waits on himself a good deal. I saw a statement lately that there are thirty million persons in this country earning their living from the production of food supplies, as against fifty million earning their living from supplying the various wants of the farmers. So even every farmer has two servants to feed and pay, and fuss with because they do not earn their money.

These servants we all have are Working Men so much heard about; particularly in connection with twelve million of them being out of jobs at present.

It is charged against writers that there are very few good ones. For nine hundred years, from the time when Augustine wrote his "City of God" until Dante wrote the "Divine Comedy," not a single writer appeared in Europe whom any person reads today or should read.

The fallow period was longer, so far as I am concerned, I have been a reader many years without seeing a copy of Augustine's "City of God," or hearing anyone mention it. So far as Dante's "Divine Comedy" is concerned, I know what it is about, and have tried to read it, and failed.

There is excuse for Shakespeare; he is an undoubted genius no one has neglected to appreciate. I have heard the commonest men quote him all my life, as he wrote about real things real men can understand and may benefit from, but millions of his imitators deserve the fire. The ancients burned worthless books; if the present winter is a hard one we might imitate them, and use our worthless books for heating and cooking instead of more useful corn.

I would not be meanly suspicious so frequently if my suspicions did not so frequently turn out well founded.

I am of the opinion that lawyers, judges and courthouses combined make up one of our greatest ills. Lawyers probably rank highest as the class producing our smartest average men, but they have built up a system that has become very burdensome, and in most cases unnecessarily so. The system is specially mischievous in that it encourages and cultivates our natural habit of quarreling.

Is there any remedy? I once found one. A man said I had damaged his adjoining lot with a building I was erecting. I thought he was unreasonable, and made this proposition to him: We would ask the judge of the district court during the noon hour to walk over the ground. I would present my side of the case in five minutes; my neighbor to do the same. He agreed, and the judge walked over the ground with us as proposed. The judge said that in his judgment there was no cause of action. We thanked him; and a case that might have cost thousands of dollars, much ill feeling, and loss of time, was settled in five minutes.

The judge was a good man; he later became chief justice of the Supreme court of Kansas.

Every man is a fool, and very few know-what to do about it.

The most prominent characteristic of men, women and children is meanness; I am sorry to admit it, but long experience has forced me to that conclusion. Still, our constant clamor that all should be good, nice, respectable, has had an influence; I know many mischievous persons to be so influenced by the talk against them that try to be mean in a nice way.

A man never has all he wants, but usually he may pick up enough to get along with.

Formerly the great effort of men and women was to attain wealth, distinction, education, gentility, usefulness; now it is to get notoriety in the newspapers.

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

SIMPLE HAPPINESS

Sometimes "the pursuit of happiness" is nothing at all but to sit in the woods or on the seashore and commune with one's thoughts.

Don't Be Disfigured. Keep Cole's Carbolic in the house. It stops pain from burn or cut quickly and heals without scars.

Poor Humanity One act of courage makes crowds flock around a man. It is so rare.

One Sure Way to End Coughs and Colds

Persistent coughs and colds lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take.

Of all known drugs, creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the infected membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis and other forms of respiratory diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing, is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (Adv.)

Makes Full Understanding Politeness is to goodness what words are to thought.—Joubert.

What SHE TOLD WORN-OUT HUSBAND

Advertisement for 'NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT' featuring a woman's story and product details.

TUMS Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

ZMO-OIL

kills pain while it heals; because it penetrates into the wound.

Try it for SORE MUSCLES ITCHING SKIN SORE THROAT COUGHS PILES CUTS SORES BURNS and BRUISES

Advertisement for ZMO-OIL showing the product bottle and price of 35¢.

M. R. Zaegel & Co. 50 Years at Sheboygan, Wis.

We Wonder Do great men ever muse on how they will look in bronze?

A Tonic for the Blood

Advertisement for a blood tonic featuring a woman's portrait and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Backache bother you?

A nagging backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Praised for more than 50 years by grateful users the country over. Sold by all druggists.

Advertisement for Doan's Pills showing the product box and text 'A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS'.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

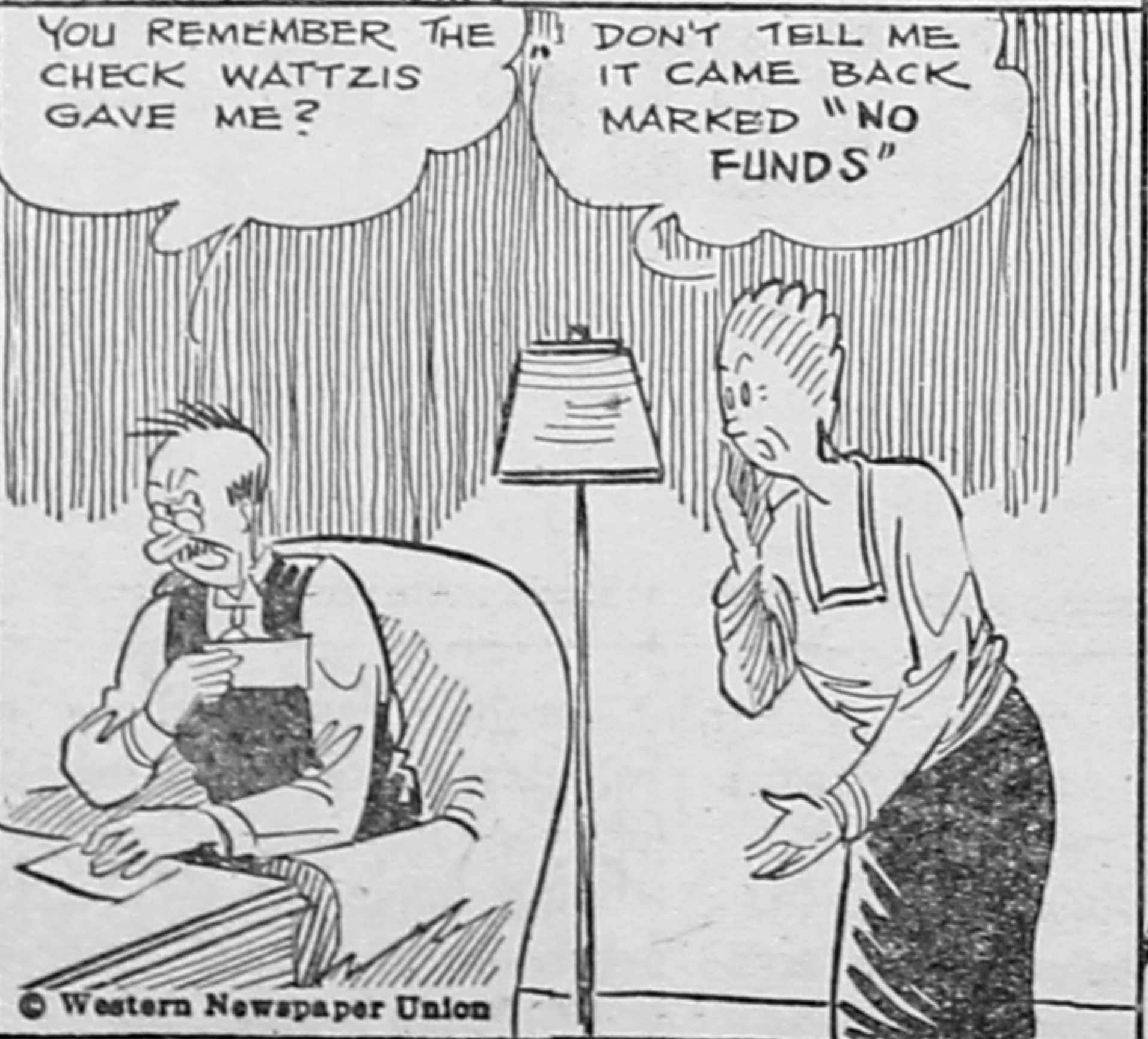
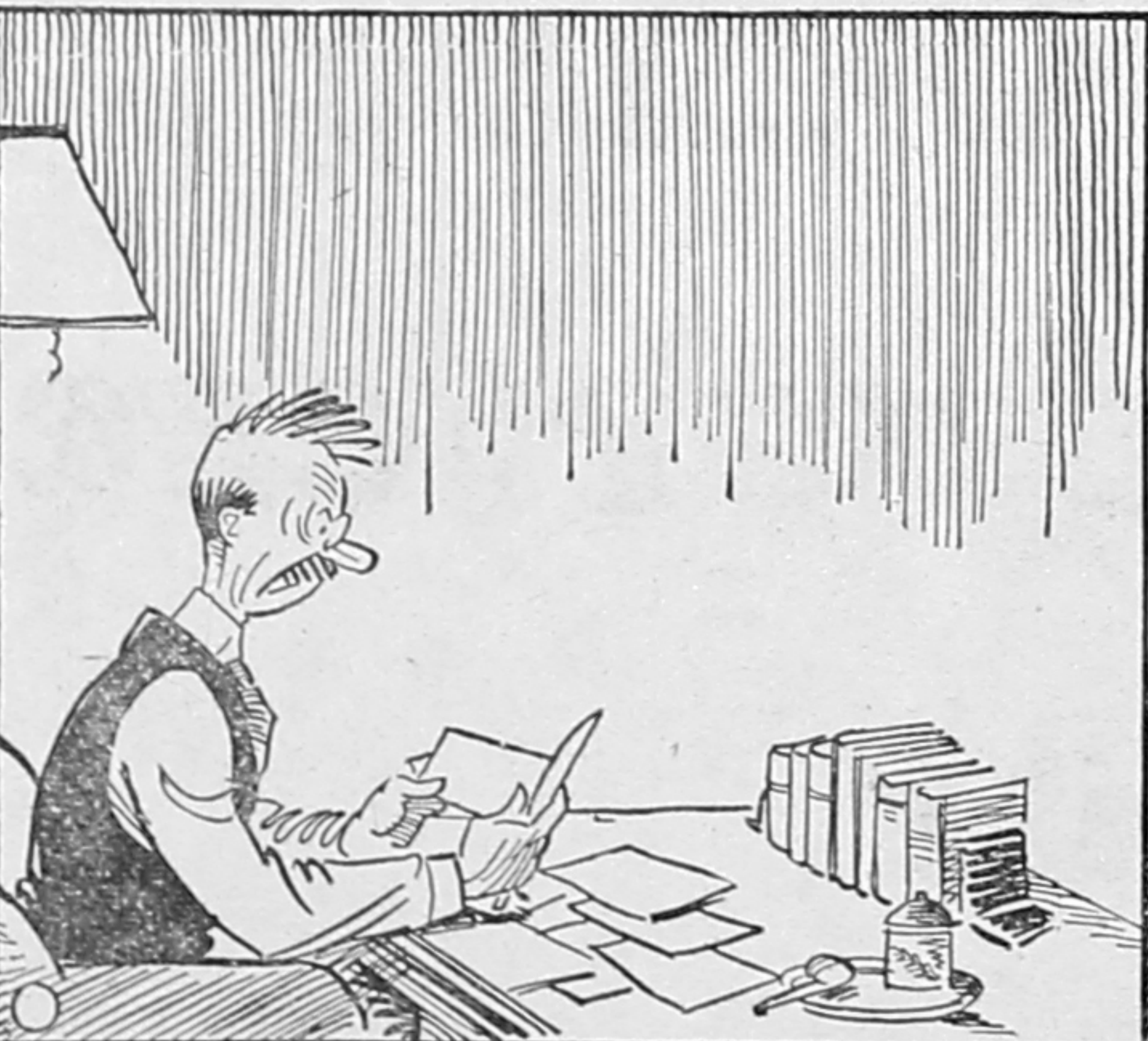


© Western Newspaper Union

Fish(y) Scales



THE FEATHERHEADS



© Western Newspaper Union

The Bank Checked Out



READING OF TODAY AND THE LONG AGO

It is curious how long-forgotten things come floating into the mind from nowhere. Once there was a story in a popular magazine written on the installment plan. The same story was given each month, as it might have been told by some well-known writer such as Howells or James, but the name of the author was withheld until after the tenth number when the list of authors was given, and you could compare it with your own guesses. I believe that I was not absolutely sure of many of them except the one by Henry James, whose long, precise and sometimes involved sentences were not to be disguised. As an exercise in the recognition of differing styles among story writers, it was interesting.

Few children of today have ever heard of the "Prudy Parlin" and "Dottie Dimple" series by Sophie May. But we knew them all by heart and could tell you how they put Prudy in a great hogshead when she was naughty; how she scared them all by climbing to the top of the house on a painter's ladder, in search of heaven; how she followed sister Susie to school, and amused herself by trying to see if her knitting needle would come out the other side if pushed through her seat-mate's ear. There were many stories about these little folk of Portland, Maine, and we read them over and over. I have heard many objections to stories in series, probably because they go beyond the period of childhood and approach courtship and marriage, but the Prudy books committed no such indiscretion.

Of course we read "The Wide, Wide World" and "Queechy," after we had finished weeping over the Elsie Dinsmore books (which were legion). "An Old-Fashioned Girl" was quite as pleasing to me as "Little Women," though not so often read. In the Sunday school library we found the Pansy books, "The Five Little Peppers," "Sara Crewe" and "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

One of the enthusiasms of my youth was "The Princess of Thule," by William Black, who wrote many other novels, among them "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton" (some one asked the other day, what was a phaeton). I have lately renewed my acquaintance with his "Judith Shakespeare," which is a good portrayal of the environment of the poet. Akin to the "Princess of Thule" was "Thelma," by Marie Corelli.

"Peg Woffington," by Charles Reade, was the story of an Eight-

eenth century actress, a friend of David Garrick. I do not recall the story, but might ask a certain relative who makes a point of reading once a year the novels of Charles Reade and Anthony Trollope. I think he regards the Berkshire people as personal friends, especially those of the little house at Alington.

In my youth detective stories were associated in my unsophisticated mind with small boys behind barns gloating over yellow-backed paper books, my own harmless favorites requiring no such secrecy. At school, we were obliged to read the "Gold Bug" and the "Murders of the Rue Morgue," as being the pioneers of the current detective novels. Not being detectively inclined, I did not like them, though it was heresy to say so, and later I could not see why

anyone should want to harrow up her soul, and freeze her young blood by poring over the "Moonstone," by Wilkie Collins. We domestic ones wore out the "Last Days of Pompeii," "Lorna Doone," "John Halifax, Gentleman," "Jane Eyre" and "many others, including "Molly Bawn," "Red as a Rose Is She," "St. Elmo" and the like. Frivolous they might have been, but harmless compared to some of the stories read by girls of today.—M. O. W., in the Indianapolis News.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

New Love
New love is brightest, and long love is greatest; but revived love is the tenderest thing upon earth.—Thomas Hardy.

Stronger than He Was at Twenty



FIFTY-FIVE years old, and still going strong!

Do you want the secret of such vitality? It isn't what you eat, or any tonic you take. It's something anyone can do—something you can start today and see results in a week! All you do is give your vital organs the right stimulant.

A famous doctor discovered the way to stimulate a sluggish system to new energy. It brings fresh vigor to every organ. Being a physician's prescription, it's quite harmless. Tell your druggist you want a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. Get the benefit of its fresh laxative herbs, active senna, and that pure pepsin. Get that lazy liver to work, those stagnant bowels into action. Get rid of waste matter that is slow

poison so long as it is permitted to remain in the system.

The new energy men and women feel before one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin has been used up is proof of how much the system needs this help.

Get a bottle of this delicious syrup and let it end that constant worry about the condition of the bowels. Spare the children those bilious days that make them miserable. Save your household from the use of cathartics which lead to chronic constipation. And guard against auto-intoxication as you grow older.

Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin is such a well known preparation you can get it wherever drugs are sold and it isn't expensive.



IT IS the uniform high quality of Premium Flake Crackers that has made them so popular—so famous—for so many years. They are the largest-selling crackers in the world! They're so good that... well, you'll want to buy them in the big 1-pound or 2-pound package to have enough for your family. And for the thrifty new dishes you can cook with them. You'll find some new recipes on the package and more inside. Time-and-money-savers; ideas that save work. Just another reason why Premium Flakes are so popular!

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

COOK BOOK FREE

Just out! The latest "Menu Magic" book of cracker cookery. It's brimming over with helpful ideas you won't find in other cook books. Your copy is free. Just send your name and address on a penny postcard to the National Biscuit Company, 449 West 14th St., New York.



Broadlands News

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Motorists Should

Carry Flashlight

Every car should be equipped with a flashlight ready for immediate use should the lights go out suddenly on the highway, according to A. C. Bryans, manager of the emergency road service department of the Chicago Motor Club. The best way to carry a flashlight is in a bracket constructed especially for that purpose. Such a bracket can be attached to the steering post or some other convenient place. One should also place on the flashlight two large rubber bands and a short piece of stout cord for use should it be necessary to attach the light to the car. The rubber bands can also be utilized to attach the light to one's arm when working on the car.

A Bit of Cheer In

Proposed Legislation

With motor taxation steadily mounting and new levies threatened in many sections, motorists will find a bit of cheer in the proposals advanced in some state legislatures to reduce gasoline taxes and license fees.

This statement was made today by Charles M. Hayes, president of the Chicago Motor Club, which is affiliated with the American Automobile Association.

Specifically, the A. A. A. club executive referred to legislative measures already introduced in Nebraska, Oklahoma and several other states, which would lower the tax burden imposed on car owners.

The gasoline tax in particular has been singled out for a series of increases in virtually every section. As a result, the tax in many instances amounts to a levy of more than one hundred per cent on the wholesale price of the commodity. Obviously such a tax is discriminatory and threatens the breakdown of the whole motor tax structure.

Only the active interest of every car owner will convince the legislators, national and state that the motorist is already paying taxes that are too high.

Flirting With Death

It is an amazing fact that the appalling number of deaths which results from sheer carelessness make no greater impression upon the average person. This is especially true with respect to drivers of automobiles.

Persons who are ordinarily careful in protecting their health and property often throw discretion to the winds the moment they grasp the wheel of a motor car, and flirt with death through failing to observe the most elementary principles of safety.

They will take a chance at a grade crossing, speed while rounding a blind curve, pass other cars under dangerous conditions, and do other foolish things which menace life and limb—seemingly oblivious of the fact that one slight mistake of judgment may prove fatal to those who happen to be passengers in their cars.

The jaywalker is equally reckless, taking the chance of being run down for the sake of saving a few steps or a moment's time. In fact, many pedestrians are

even more careless than the average motorist.

Safety education has been the means of reducing accidents to some extent, but the lamentable fact remains that no amount of warning has any appreciable effect upon the majority of people.

The result is that 30,000 or more persons are killed and about 750,000 are injured in automobile accidents in the United States every year, while at least 90 per cent of these casualties might be averted by the use of ordinary common sense.

Supporting a Mule

"Over the hill, travels man behind the mule driving the plow," says the Sioux City Livestock Record.

Says the man to the mule, "Bill you are a mule, the son of a jackass, and I am a man, made in the image of God. Yet, here we work, hitched up together, year in and year out. I often wonder if you work for me or if I work for you.

"Verily I work as hard as you if not harder. Plowing or cultivating, we cover the same distance, but you do it on four legs and I on two. I, therefore, do twice as much work per leg as you do. Soon we shall be preparing for a corn crop.

"When the crop is harvested I give one-third to the landlord for being so kind as to let me use this small speck of God's universe, one-third goes to you and the balance is mine.

"You consume all your portion with the exception of the cobs, while I divide mine among seven children, six hens, two ducks and a banker. If we both need shoes, you get 'em.

"Bill, you are getting the best of me, and I ask you, is it fair for a mule, a son of a jackass, to swindle a man—a creation of the Lord, out of his substance?"

"Why you only help me to plow and cultivate the ground, and I alone must cut, shock and husk the corn, while you look over the pasture fence and heehaw at me.

"Most of the family, from Granny to baby, pick cotton to help raise money to pay taxes and buy new harness and pay interest on the mortgage on you. And do you care about the mortgage? Nary a damn, you ornery cuss. I even have to do the worrying about the mortgage on your own tough, ungrateful hide.

About the only time I am your better is on election day, for I can vote and you can't. And after election I realize I was fully as great a jackass as your papa. Verily, I am prone to wonder if politics were made for man, or to make jackasses of men. Tell me, Willyum, considering things, how can you keep a straight face and look so dumb and solemn?"

Suggests Tax Scale for Busses, Trucks

Legislation designed to tax the huge commercial trucks and motor busses which ply Illinois' highways may be sought in the present session of the state legislature, according to State Senator Clinton L. Ewing of Knox county.

Ewing, recognized as a leader in obtaining restrictive legislation against over-sized highway vehicles in the last session, suggested the desirability of taxing commercial trucks and busses on the basis of their weight and also the number of miles they travel. He promised a definite legislative program to be announced "very soon."

"Instead of over-taxing our own taxpayers and motorists," he said, "we believe that those offenders who cause the greatest damage to our roads should pay for highway maintenance in proportion to the damage they cause."

So Clara concluded to accept that rich young scapegrace in spite of his bad record?

Yes, she forgave his past because of his presents.

You tell us—we tell the world.

News From the State Capitol

Sen. Earl B. Searcy of Springfield has introduced a bill to declare a four year moratorium on real estate mortgages.

Rep. Raymond O'Keefe, Chicago, has offered a bill compelling the state and other political divisions to employ only residents of Illinois on public works.

Governor Henry Horner will lead Illinois delegation of democrats who will attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4.

Although Edward L. Ryerson, Jr., Chicago, has announced his resignation as chairman of the Illinois Emergency Relief commission, Governor Horner hopes he can induce Mr. Ryerson to continue the work.

The first two bills on the Illinois State Teachers association's legislative program have been introduced in the legislature by Rep. Benjamin S. Adamowski of Chicago. One of them, statewide in its application, protects the rights in pension and position of any school teacher who is compelled to quit his or her job to seek employment elsewhere because of failure to receive pay.

The old capitol building at Vandalia, the first capitol of the state of Illinois after admission to the union, which has been used by Fayette county for many years as a court house, is being abandoned by the county. The county offices are being moved to a new court house building. The old capitol building is the property of the state and its care and preservation is now in the hands of the state.

Holders of mortgages on Illinois property are called on by house of representatives to refrain from instituting or proceeding with foreclosures for the period of one year. Commending Gov. Henry Horner's action in asking mortgage holders to go slow on foreclosures, the house has passed without discussion a resolution originated by Rep. Richard J. Lyons. It has gone to the senate.

Several hundred proponents of the Gunning chain store tax bill thronged the senate galleries recently at a hearing on the measure before a committee of the whole. The Gunning bill, patterned after the Indiana chain store tax law, carries a license fee of \$3 annually for one store, and graduates the fee until it reaches \$50 for each store in excess of twenty. Opponents of the bill will be heard before the senate March 1.

Following many complaints, Attorney General, Otto Kerner has announced that he will act to halt exaction of millions of dollars in exorbitant receivership fees from depositors of closed banks and holders of real estate bonds and mortgages. The announcement followed an investigation of the situation by Assistant Attorney General Lavin. The former judge said that he now has full powers in the case of bank receiverships and that he will seek authority to assume similar powers in connection with real estate foreclosures.

Time Tables

C. & E. I.
Southbound 1:55 p. m.
Northbound 3:19 p. m.
Star Mail Route
Southbound 7:15 a. m.
Northbound 8:30 a. m.

Teacher—What is the difference, James, between electricity and lightning?

James—You don't have to pay for lightning.

The News is \$1.50 a year.

Illinois Theater---Newman, Ill.

Saturday and Sunday
March 4th and 5th

FANNIE HURST'S

"Back Street"

with
Irene Dunne John Boles
Geo. Meeker Zasu Pitts

Hers is a story of waiting. His is a story of taking. They are kindled by the lightning of passion. . . .

And Other Added Attractions

Coming Next Week--American Madness"

Admission - - - - - 10c and 15c

SALE - BILLS

The
News Office
Is Headquarters
For
Sale Bills

Teacher—Now, Josephine, can you explain what is meant by the word "unaware?"

Josephine—Yes, "unaware" is what you take off just before you put on your nightie.

Goofus—How do you explain that lightning never strikes in the same place twice?

Rufus—That's easy. After lightning strikes once, the same place isn't there any more.

Gasoline consumed by motor vehicles in the United States last year had a retail value, including taxes, of \$2,382,000,000 according to figures reported to the Chicago Motor Club.

Lady Blanche Farm

A Romance of the
Commonplace

By Frances
Parkinson Keyes

WNU Service
Copyright by Frances Parkinson Keyes

SYNOPSIS

Motoring through Vermont, Philip Starr, young Boston architect, meets, in unconventional fashion, Blanche Manning, girl of seventeen, with whom he is immediately enamored. In conversation, he learns something of her family history. It being a long distance to Burlington, Starr's destination, Blanche suggests, the village of Hamstead not boasting a hotel, that he become, for the night, a guest of her cousin, Mary Manning. Mary receives Philip with true Vermont hospitality, and he makes the acquaintance of her cousin Paul, recognized as her fiancé. Starr finds Mary is acquainted with Gale Hamlin, noted Boston architect, in whose office Philip is employed. He informs her of his desire to win Blanche for his wife. She is sympathetic, and tells him of an old family superstition concerning the "Blanches" of the Manning family. Paul Manning is inclined to be dissipated, not realizing Mary's true worth. Mary's reproaches for his undue "conviviality" are badly received by Paul, and the girl begins to have misgivings as to the wisdom of the alliance. Starr's disclosure of the fact that he is the son of a Congregational minister, and of his financial standing, establish him in the Manning family's regard.

CHAPTER V—Continued

It was, unfortunately, Moses who answered the rap at the knocker. His mouth was full of stolen sweets—he had eaten up almost the entire contents of Mary's box of candy—and he had no eye for style. He was not impressed by the appearance of the strange man. Moreover, his own appearance could hardly have warranted the hope that he might create a favorable impression himself. The day being warm, and Mary otherwise occupied, he had surreptitiously removed most of his clothing—in fact, everything except a pair of ankle ties, which had no connection with modesty and were retained simply because the hemp carpet in the front hall was rough.

"Hello," he said.
"Er—hello," said the stranger, his face twitching slightly. "Does Miss Mary Manning live here?"

"Mary? Yes. She's out in the back garden, killing potato bugs . . . that way," said Moses, with a wave of the hand, indicating the direction which the stranger should take.

"Thank you very much," said the man, his mouth still twitching, walking off in the direction indicated.

Mary, hearing footsteps, straightened up quickly from the task over which she was bent, and turned a deep crimson.

"Mr. Hamlin!" she exclaimed, in great confusion. "Oh, you must excuse me! When did you come?"

"Just now, from Boston," he said, laughing and shaking hands. "I understand you are more cordial to guests from that locality than you once gave me to understand you were likely to be. I have had the pleasure of—meeting one of your small brothers, and he told me I should probably find you here. Aren't you glad to see me?"

"Moses! Oh, what dreadful thing was he doing this time? Yes, of course I am, but—" her flush growing deeper every minute.

"This time I came because Philip Starr asked me to. Naturally, I didn't tell him how glad I was of an excuse. He thinks I'm doing it entirely out of friendship to him—only, it's great luck, for me, that he happened to fall in love with your cousin. It'll get Hannah and me into touch with you again—Philip is a young man of unusual thoroughness, promptness and decision, as you may have gathered in your glimpse of him—qualities which, unfortunately, are not often found in one who is also an artist and an idealist. Moreover, he possesses a very fine sense of honor. He seems to be in a tremendous hurry, but didn't think it right to press his suit until he had been more thoroughly introduced. I was instructed that as soon as this formality, through me, had been accomplished, I was to telegraph him at Burlington, and he would return here—unless, of course, it seemed absolutely hopeless for him to do so."

"Is there any reason why it should be hopeless?"

"None in the world."

"Then come over and meet Cousin Violet."

"All right," replied Gale Hamlin with twinkling eyes. "But remember that afterwards I'm coming back here to see you!"

Two days later, Philip stood in the white-paneled north parlor of Violet Manning's house, waiting for Blanche to come down to him. The room was unlighted, and it was beginning to grow dark.

The door opened and Blanche came in. Philip took a step towards her, and held out his arms. She walked straight into them.

"Lady Blanche—you little white flower—Oh, my darling!" was all he said, and covered her lifted face with his kisses.

CHAPTER VI

Philip Starr would never have dreamed of considering his comfortable income a fortune. But it loomed large in the eyes of Lady Blanche farm, and soon in those of all the country side, for in the general rejoicing at the good luck which had befallen Blanche, it was augmented—

consciously or unconsciously—by many persons. Violet herself was largely responsible for this. She went about among her neighbors scattering her good news as she went.

"Of course, Blanche is very young, and it breaks my heart to think of parting with her," she said, sighing and wiping away a few tears. "But I couldn't bring myself to stand in the way of the true happiness of one of my children for selfish reasons. That's never been my way. Of course Blanche is too innocent about worldly things and too much in love to think of the material side at all, but we older ones know that can't be overlooked altogether. Philip can do everything for her. Yes, her ring is lovely, isn't it? You seldom see such pure, white diamonds. And he's given her a pendant, too—a diamond star! Wasn't that a pretty thought, and so clever! Philip is clever, unusually so. He says the name she's going to have, Blanche Starr, is a poem just in itself. No, Philip won't hear of a long engagement, so I'm going to take Blanche to Boston right away, to buy her trousseau, and see caterers and stationers and so on. I guess I can show his fashionable friends that I know how things should be done, even if I do live in the country!—They're going to California on their wedding trip—of course Philip would have taken Blanche to Europe if this tiresome war hadn't been going on. Blanche is going to keep a maid, and



"Lady Blanche—You Little White Flower."

have a motor, right from the beginning. Of course, all Philip's friends—and he has thousands of them—will entertain for her and give her a beautiful time. Philip is charming, and that's so rare in a man! He is so thoughtful and pleasant always. I simply adore him myself. . . ."

There was not a single flaw in the crystal. Violet could purr on for hours. In fact Hamstead grew a little tired of so much perfection and so much purring.

Nevertheless, in spite of some expressions of disparagement, Mrs. Elliott and all Hamstead with her, flocked to see the trousseau, and then the presents, and, in early August, to the wedding. During the two months and a half that had elapsed since his first appearance there, Philip had spent every Sunday and holiday at Lady Blanche farm, and, as Mrs. Elliott said, had been so "pleasant-spoken" that he had become cordially liked in the village; and, in turn, he had come to have a very warm and real affection for many of his new friends and relatives. Only twice had his dream of perfect happiness been shaken; and he tried to dismiss both of these episodes from his mind as trivial.

Left alone for a time one rainy morning, he had decided to explore the little, abandoned law office. He had been thinking what fun it would be to restore it, and put it in order for Blanche and himself to occupy when they came to Hamstead to visit. It contained a cellar and two large, semicircular rooms, one above the other, and a small one with a little attic over it in the rear. He sat in one of the dilapidated chairs, pulled up on a shabby table, and drew plans and sketches. Under his swift pencil, the tiny place became transformed. There was the living room, bright with white paint and a landscape paper, and shining brasses, with Lady Blanche's portrait over the mantel, her desk in one corner, her harpsichord in another, and her gate-legged mahogany table in the center of the room; there was the chamber, with her four-posted bed—

one of her hand-woven linen sheets serving for a counterpane—her bureau with its crystal lusters for Blanche, her low-boy for his own dressing table, her long gilt-framed mirror, and the sampler she had stitched, on the flowered walls instead of pictures.

He spent a long time over his pleasant task. Then, finding that Blanche, who had promised to join him there, was still nowhere in sight, he picked up some of the dusty books lying on the table, and began to look through them.

They were mostly law books, with a few interesting marginal notes that the second Moses Manning had made; but Philip knew little or nothing about law, and did not understand them. The third volume that he opened, less bulky than the others, proved to be a county history, written by a local clergyman early in the Nineteenth century. The Connecticut valley had

been settled by men of no slight caliber, and their subsequent Revolutionary record was noteworthy. Philip read on with increasing interest, which grew greater still when he reached that portion of the history devoted mainly to the Manning family. Here were Moses Manning's fine war service—the trip to France—and here, too, was the Countess Blanche! The story of the great chests that came over the sea. And, at last, came the date of the twins' birth, and, a few pages farther on, that of Lady Blanche's death. But between these dates was something that Philip had not yet heard.

" . . . And the Lady Blanche, being very weak after her long travail, was sorely spent, for she was a female elegantly formed, but not sturdy, or of sound health. She lay in great pain, and ever and anon she sank into a stupor from which none could rouse her, nor did she regard my exhortation, or the lamentations of her afflicted husband. But suddenly she did speak in a loud voice, saying, 'Since I must die, neither shall any other woman in this village who beareth twins survive her cruel labor; and though I perish, there shall be, in every generation, a Blanche Manning on this farm, who shall have not only my name, but in whom my person shall also be seen again. And she shall wed for love, being hotly wooed, even as I was wooed, by a stranger. But because I have suffered, for all my love, in this unfriendly, cold country, and because he who swore to love me best has not saved me from anguish, but hath shown his love to be but selfishness, since he hath failed me when I most did need him—therefore, I say, she shall not love for long. Within five years of her marriage either she or her husband shall die, and die with the bitter knowledge that neither riches nor passion nor high romance, nay, not even all three together, suffice to make that great thing called love unless there be other things, which my lover hath not given me, added unto them. And, in the hour of their death, I will appear unto those who die, and comfort them, for the manner of their passing shall be lonely and grievous altogether.'"

"And thereat," went on the chronicler, "she lay back upon her bed in peace, and did not speak again. And we marveled greatly that one so gentle should seek, in her last moments, to lay a curse upon her innocent descendants."

Philip closed the book, shivering, and angry and ashamed because he was shivering. That silly old superstition—what did it amount to! But—had it amounted to anything? He began, involuntarily, to recall the histories of other members of the Manning family. The countess's girl-twin—the second Blanche—had married a Virginian, a classmate of her brother's at Harvard, who was shot, after they had had only a few radiant months together, in a duel with the man who had once been his best friend. The lawyer, Moses, had a daughter named Blanche, who went west in a prairie schooner on her honeymoon, and was never heard of again after she passed the Alleghenies. And the lawyer's eldest son had a daughter who—but that story was too dreadful, and contained shame as well as tragedy. Feeling as if his throat were being clutched, and as if he could not shake himself free of the hand that choked him, Philip sprang to his feet to see an apparition standing in the doorway.

Blanche also had been spending her time that rainy morning by making an excursion into the past. Her mother had felt it a good opportunity for them to go through some of the chests carefully stowed away in the attic in search of treasures to add to her trousseau and they had found a tiny iron-bound trunk, thrust far under the eaves and forgotten, full of the countess' clothes; Blanche had carried them down to her bedroom and tried them on. They fitted her as if they had been made for her.

"Couldn't I keep one of them on, and surprise Philip?"

"I think it would be lovely! And you can do your hair like hers in the portrait, and wear that white brocade dress that she had painted in—you'd be the living image of her!"

Accordingly, after a careful study of the famous picture, Blanche did her hair, with Violet's help, high on her head, powdered it, laced herself into the stiff, magnificent gown that had been the countess' wedding dress, and went out to join Philip.

The startled, almost terrified cry that escaped him when he saw her frightened her almost out of her senses. She ran to him, and put her arms around him, trembling, too.

"What is it?" she exclaimed. "Oh, Philip! What's the matter?"

"Nothing—nothing. . . . How lovely you look! . . . Are those some of the first Blanche's clothes?"

"Yes. Don't you think they're pretty?"

"Beautiful, darling. You—you're very like her, aren't you? Like her picture, of course, I mean."

"Yes—but I don't see why you seem so upset, even if I am. I thought it would please you to see me dressed up like this!"

Philip forced a laugh. "I'm not upset," he said pleasantly. "You startled me a little, that's all. You're—you're enough to startle any man, you're so lovely. I want a kiss—and I want to consult you about something. . . ."

And then he told her of his scheme for fixing up the little office.

To his surprise, she did not respond to him with enthusiasm. At first she looked a little bored. Then she interrupted him with a petulance which shocked him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for March 5

JESUS GIVING LIFE AND HEALTH

LESSON TEXT—Mark 5:21-43.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad. Psalm 126:3.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Making a Little Girl Live Again.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Raising Jairus' Daughter.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Life and Health Through Jesus.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity and Human Suffering.

The accounts of the raising of the damsel and the healing of the woman are so interwoven as almost to constitute one narrative, but since the principles are diverse and the places separate, and the one an interruption of the other, they should be treated separately.

1. Jairus' Daughter Raised From the Dead (vv. 22-24, 35-43).

1. Jairus' urgent mission (vv. 22, 23). His only daughter (Luke 8:42). Perhaps his only child lay dying. In this time of utter helplessness he came to Jesus for he had faith in his ability to raise her up. In the providence of God sorrow, sickness and death are often used to bring needy men and women into contact with Jesus. He showed the proper attitude toward Jesus, "he fell at his feet" (v. 22).

2. Jesus goes with Jairus (v. 24). Jairus believed that if Jesus would lay his hand upon his daughter she would live. Such faith always gets a response from Jesus. No one destitute of faith can receive his blessing.

3. News of his daughter's death (v. 35). This was a most startling message. The messenger who brought the news of her death suggested that Jesus should be excused from going further as it was now too late.

4. Jairus' faith strengthened (v. 36). As soon as Jesus heard the word spoken concerning the death of this girl, he said to the father, "Be not afraid, only believe." This is the message still to every distressed soul.

5. The mourners rebuked (vv. 37-39). He dismissed the crowd and allowed only three of his disciples and the parents of the damsel to enter this chamber of death with him. The tumultuous wailing showed the despair of the friends. In connection with this death-wail the Lord ridiculed, but he declared that the girl could be awakened from her sleep of death.

6. Jairus' faith rewarded (vv. 41-43). He took the damsel by the hand and commanded her to arise. The expression "Talitha cumi" in the Aramaic may be freely translated, "Wake up, little girl." She straightway arose and walked and partook of food. Her walking was proof of the reality of the miracle. There was no sign of the weakness which usually follows a severe sickness.

11. The Woman With an Issue of Blood (vv. 25-34).

1. Her helpless condition (vv. 25, 26, cf. Luke 8:43). She had been a great sufferer for twelve long years. In addition to physical suffering her malady involved ceremonial uncleanness which was perhaps harder to bear than the physical suffering. This ceremonial uncleanness meant her exclusion from the places of worship and divorce from her husband, as well as social isolation.

2. Her faith (vv. 27, 28). She possessed a real and earnest faith. Having heard of the fame of Jesus as a healer, she likely journeyed a considerable distance. For a poor emaciated woman after twelve years of suffering to press her way through a thronging multitude, shows that she possessed a determined purpose. The test of the actuality and quality of one's faith is the determined activity which it engenders. Her faith was so strong that she believed that contact with the Master's garments would secure the needed help.

3. Her healing (vv. 29-32). As soon as she touched the hem of his garment, she experienced in her body his healing power. Jesus was conscious of the outgoing of virtue from himself.

4. Her confession (v. 33, cf. Luke 8:47). She thought secretly to get the blessing of healing, but Jesus perceived that virtue had gone out from him and had her make a public confession.

5. Jesus' words of encouragement (v. 34). With the communication of his healing virtue he spoke most gracious and comforting words to this poor woman. He told her that it was her faith, not her touch that had saved her. Faith does not need to face danger and to exhaust itself in active endeavor in order to gain Christ's blessing. All that is required is a trusting prayer. She obtained the blessing immediately.

"Heavenly Visions"

"I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision." Three unhappy are they who have never had a heavenly vision, i. e., a vision of something higher and better than the life they have been leading. It may have come in a sermon, a biography, a holy life, a face, a deathbed scene illuminated with the light of another world. How it shamed, rebuked, cast down with infinite regret, then raised to a new hope and determination. Act, act, in the living present.

Learned Man Derides

Groundhog as Prophet

The groundhog or woodchuck, like many another legendary figure has been debunked.

After years of experiments with woodchucks and other hibernating animals the sum of conclusions of Dr. George E. Johnson of the zoology department of the Kansas State college, is that these animals are likely to wake up, yawn and perhaps step

out for a breath of fresh air any time before or after February 2, known as groundhog day.

If a warm spell has driven the frost from the ground he is likely to go out for a little while. If not, he shakes himself, curls up again and goes back to sleep without probably bothering even to look for his shadow.

All of which, says Doctor Johnson, makes him hardly a dependable weather prophet.

THEY HAVE FOUND A 3-MINUTE WAY TO RELIEVE SORE THROAT

All Pain And Soreness Eased In Few Minutes This Simple Way

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS PICTURED BELOW



Proves Only Medicine Helps A Sore Throat

Modern medical science now throws an entirely new light on sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes.

Results are among the most extraordinary in medical science. On doctors' advice, millions are following this way . . . discarding old-time "washes" and "antiseptics." For it has been found that only medicine can help a sore throat.

Simple To Do. All you do is crush and dissolve three BAYER Aspirin Tablets in half a glass of water. Gargle with it twice—as pictured above. If you have any indication of a cold—before gargling take 2 Bayer Aspirin Tablets with a full glass of water. This is to combat any signs of cold that have gone into your system. Keep on taking if cold has a "hold." For Genuine Bayer Aspirin will not harm you. Your doctor will tell you, it does not depress the heart. Get a box of 12 or a bottle of 24 or 100 at any drug store.

Reduces Infection, Eases Pain Instantly. Gargling with Bayer Aspirin will do three things: Relieve soreness at once. Allay inflammation. AND—reduce infection; which is the important thing in fighting a sore throat.

It requires medicine—like BAYER ASPIRIN—to do these things! That is why throat specialists throughout America are prescribing this BAYER gargle in place of old-time ways. Results are quick and amazing.

Be careful, however, that you get real BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. For they dissolve completely enough to gargle without leaving irritating particles. Watch this when you buy.



Ask your druggist about the recent price reduction on the 100 tablet size Bayer Aspirin.

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS



Rinso Soaks out dirt No scrubbing—saves hands

HERE IT IS THE WORLD'S BEST
For Coughs—Cold—Bronchitis
BRONCHI-LYPTUS for Coughs
No Narcotic—No Alcohol—No Chloroform.
Made from the Eucalyptus, a wonder in
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for FREE sample. **BRONCHI-LYPTUS**
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1/4 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD LAST YEAR

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
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Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
6c and 15c at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Paterson, N. J.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in
connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the
hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug-
gists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

If YOU have PIMPLES or SKIN BLEMISHES Cut Out This Ad and Mail to CENTURY NATIONAL CHEMICAL CO. Ward & Cross Sts., Paterson, N. J. For a FREE Cake of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP 33 1/2% Sulphur

YOUR FAVORITE NEGATIVE ENLARGED on wood jig saw puzzle. Post-paid for \$1. Windfold Co., Spring Valley, Ill.

SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty Write for Free 140 Page Book Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, Wis.
BLADDER TROUBLE
If your bladder is irritated, either because your urine is too acid or because of inflammation, just try GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES. This fine, old preparation has been used for this purpose for 237 years. That its popularity continues is the best proof that it works. But be sure you get GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitute. 35¢.

As Being Thymself

By EDWARD LEVINE

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EVERYBODY had met the old man, Sam Field, in the woods, or moving in a dream along the unfrequented streets. "Mad Sam," he was called. His sister, who was a milliner, supported him. He was never violent, but he hardly ever seemed to know where he was. When you passed him you heard him muttering disjointedly.

Sometimes he would do odd jobs, but he nearly always lost himself in the middle of them and left the job unfinished. Sarah took the money; it was no use giving Sam money. Either he lost it or he gave it away to the first person who looked poor.

"You see, he's me," he explained. He seemed to have an idea that he lived in every one he knew. It was an odd craze. But his sister was devoted to him.

I hadn't lived long in Springfield before I learned Sam's history. In his early days he had been a prosperous merchant. He was engaged to be married, but his bride to be ran away the night before the ceremony. That gave him an attack of some obscure mental malady. He never recovered the use of his wits.

Sam seemed to take a liking to me. "You see, I'm not really mad," he said. "Only, when she ran away from me, it sort of opened a door. I wanted to kill them at first. Then I understood it wasn't any use, because we were all the same. Yes, sir, he was me. She was me, too."

"I knew then what she was thinking of, and how she felt. She had been secretly in love with him for a long time. When the date of the wedding drew near she became desperate. She met him that evening and they agreed to run away together. If I had killed them I'd have killed myself."

"Yes, sir, each of us is everybody else. It's not knowing that that shuts us up in our little islands of self. I'm you, sir, with your nice house and your wife. I often sit in your chair at nights. When you play with your children you're playing with me."

Well, there was a sort of philosophy in Sam's point of view, but of course the village wouldn't have seen anything but madness in it.

Then there was the morning when I met Sam, his face distorted with horror.

"They're killing me!" he muttered. "Killing me."

"Who, Sam? Nonsense!" I said.

"They're putting me into the electric chair," he went on; and then I remembered that a murderer was to be executed that day—perhaps was being executed at that moment.

"I did it—yes, I did it," Sam shouted, "but I was mad when I killed him. He'd robbed me, hounded me—Oh, my God, I'm afraid! I'm afraid to go like this. I tell you—"

Suddenly the distortion of Sam's face became hideously exaggerated, his limbs stiffened, and for a moment I almost thought he was dead. Then his face became a blank, and he passed his hand wearily over his forehead.

"Oh, it's you, Mr. Jones," he said. "Guess I promised to come and whitewash those chicken coops for you, didn't I?"

He seemed to have no memory of anything that had been passing. He ambled along beside me, mumbling in his usual way, and painted three chicken coops before he went off into the vacancy again.

Somehow after that Sam got to know me better, and he always gave me a cheery salutation when I passed him on the road. That was the winter of the epidemic. I was one of the earliest and worst cases. After a night of delirium my wife came to me.

"That crazy Sam's downstairs inquiring for you," she said. "He wants to ask you not to go so far into the desert again; it took him weeks to get home. I don't know what he meant."

But I did, for all night I had been wandering in the Mojave, which I knew as a boy. I had been lost there and had lived it all over again. But after that I grew worse, and for days was quite unconscious. The doctor said it was a miracle I came out of that stupor. It was sudden, too—at eight o'clock in the morning.

When I was better I asked for Sam. For some days nobody would tell me. At last I learned he was dead.

He had been worse than usual, walking to and fro in the roads day and night, and knowing nobody. One morning he had staggered into Sarah's cottage and died in her arms. Just dropped dead. Heart disease, the doctor thought.

It was at eight o'clock that morning I grew better.

Black Art.

Black art, which has been practiced from the earliest ages, is generally defined as exorcism, the alleged ability to make charms, to expel evil spirits from haunted houses or from persons bewitched; necromancy, or anything of a similar nature. Magic is in some degree allied with black art, more especially the art or pretended art of putting in action the power of spirits, of producing preternatural effects by the medium of supernatural means or the aid of departed spirits, or the occult powers of nature. A belief in magic is to be reckoned among the earliest growths of human thought. It is everywhere present in a greater or less degree, in an inverse ratio to the progress of civilization. Science generally emphatically rejects the black art and all magic allied with it.

Ag Research Aids Farmer

U. of I. Experiment Station Holds Outstanding Record.

When the public turns to economy, it begins to see a higher value in the research and investigational work such as is being conducted by the experiment station of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, says Director H. W. Mumford. The record of that work is full of results which have reduced losses and wastes, produced the same output with less labor and money, paved the way to the production of higher quality crops, led to the development of more efficient marketing and overcome some of the risks of farming, thereby benefiting both the farmer and the consumer. Such results are the essence of economy.

For example, there is now a loss of more than \$10,000,000 annually as a result of damage to perishables during shipment. Food producers and food users are the ones who eventually pay this bill. Damaged shipments have been inspected and studied in freight yards and produce terminals. Such studies by investigators of the Illinois experiment station have yielded suggestions which if adopted countrywide would reduce the loss by half, with consequent savings to the farmer and to the consumer.

The live stock industry of the state, which a few years ago was bringing farmers a gross income of \$336,000,000, furnishes another example. Bang's disease, a contagious malady which causes the premature birth of calves and leads to other losses, is taking a toll of millions of dollars annually from cattle herd owners of the state. By means of research and investigation, a simple and practical plan has been worked out for controlling this malady through blood testing of the cows and sanitary management of the herd, thereby making it possible to rebuild healthy herds at a minimum cost.

Working through qualified veterinarians and other interested agencies, the University has extended the benefits of this plan to more than 900 herd owners in 94 counties of the state. One of these, Leonard E. Davis, of Coles county, stopped an annual loss of \$200 on his farm. At this rate, the saving to the 900 farmers would amount to \$180,000 a year. More farmers are enrolling in the project every year.

An estimated 1,650,000 bushels of corn which Illinois farmers lose every year as a result of the ravages of an insect known as the corn root aphid can be reduced by half through the use of proper rotations demonstrated in co-operative studies between the experiment station and the Illinois State Natural History Survey. The saving goes beyond the 1,650,000 bushels of corn. It includes valuable seed that might otherwise be wasted, the farmers' time and labor and the use of his machinery, power and land.

Approximately \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year has been saved for orchardists of southern Illinois as a result of improved methods of spraying for San Jose scale. Ten years ago this pest was so serious that an outbreak in southern Illinois destroyed more than 300,000 bearing apple trees, wiping out the investment which growers had made in previous years for trees, labor, spray materials, and fertilizers and delaying the possibility of return from their land.

At that time lime sulfur sprays were practically the only commercial control known. Oil sprays developed since then cost approximately one-third as much as the lime sulfur sprays for covering the same acreage of orchard, are more easily applied and will kill from 98 to 99 per cent of the scale, whereas the lime sulfur sprays killed from 90 to 92 per cent.

These are only a few of the examples of the widespread benefits from the work of the University Agricultural Experiment Station. Scores of similar instances might be cited of how the research and experimental work is benefiting both farmer and consumer through reducing wastes and losses, improving the quality of products and developing ways of marketing them more efficiently and profitably.

HOG RAISERS USE U. I. METHODS TO IMPROVE INCOME

Demonstrated Pork Production Adds Millions to Incomes.

Hogs bring in more than 25 per cent of the cash income of Illinois farmers, which means almost \$150,000,000 annually under ordinary prices prevailing a few years ago. On January 1 of this past year there were 4,400,000 hogs on Illinois farms. If economical methods of pork production as demonstrated throughout the state by the extension service of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, had been used on all these hogs, the added return over common methods, at January, 1933, prices, would have amounted to almost \$13,500,000.

As a matter of fact, widespread use of the approved methods is now being made throughout the state and more farmers are taking up the plan every year as a result of the Illinois extension service program in economical pork production. At the end of 1932 it was reported that 3,195 farmers in different parts of the state were endeavoring to follow the methods.

Results of one of the experiments showed that soybeans can be used for brood sows without injuring the quality of the resulting pork. The 700,000 sows and boars in Illinois could handle an average of four bushels of soybeans a year. This would make a total of 2,800,000 bushels, almost one-half of Illinois' 1932 crop of 6,300,000 bushels.

You tell us—we tell the world.

Grape Fruit 4c each, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

Local and Personal

Grape Fruit 4c each, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

August C. Meyer of Champaign was a visitor here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Seeds visited relatives at Sidney, Sunday.

Head Lettuce 5c a head, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

Little Jerry Reed is ill with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mr. Ray McClelland and Oliver Coryell were Champaign visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cress and son, Paul, visited relatives at Lincoln, Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Cole and son, Charles, of Philo, spent Sunday with Lonnie Zantow and family.

Mrs. Jas. Gorman and children of Sidney spent Monday with Mrs. Emma Block.

Roy Hobbs and family of Covington, Ind., were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Dicks.

Kenneth Dicks and family spent Sunday at the Chas. Logan home near Philo.

Levi Hardyman and family of near Danville spent Sunday at the R. H. Hardyman home.

Neil Wilson and family of Urbana visited Oscar Thode and family, Sunday.

Grape Fruit 4c each, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

Mrs. Dennis Boyd of Chicago spent the week end here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Warer of Hildreth visited Mrs. Lillous Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cooper of Pesotum spent Sunday at the D. P. Brewer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Murry are parents of a baby boy born last Tuesday.

Mrs. Bessie Loomis spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parsons at Villa Grove.

Mrs. Minnie Anderson will be hostess to the D. of K.'s on Wednesday, March 8.

Mrs. H. Haines attended the funeral of a relative at Villa Grove, Wednesday morning.

Miss Mildred Jones of Sidell spent Tuesday night with Miss Jessie Witt.

Harold Wiese and family visited relatives at Lebanon, Ind., Sunday.

Paul Decker and family of Champaign visited Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Anderson, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Haines entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith and sons Bobby and Billy, at dinner Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Aders and Miss Minnie Gerike of Villa Grove visited Albert Gerike and family, Sunday.

Estle Barnes and family and Miss Rose Ruth Hite of Tuscola visited Mrs. Sarah Barnes on Sunday.

Clyde Maxfield and family of Villa Grove, Thos. Henson of Champaign were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Henson.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Seeds, Mr. and Mrs. August Zantow visited Mrs. Lyle Cummings, who is a patient at St. Elizabeth hospital, Danville, Sunday.

Local and Personal

Head Lettuce 5c a head, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

D. P. Brewer and family were Sunday dinner guests at the D. P. Culton home in Longview.

Will Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith were Danville visitors, Thursday. Mr. Will Smith remained for a few days visit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder and daughter, Miss Bertha, moved to Kansas Station, Monday. Ed Reasor has moved into the Snyder property.

Emil Schumacher, son Walter, Hobart Harris, Walter Witt, Henry Kilian, Jr., son Raymond, John M. Smith and son, George, and Geo. Dohme attended the basketball game at Monticello, Tuesday night.

Ray Huddleston and family have moved from the Charles Walker tenant house to the Fred Albers farm southeast of Broadlands. Elmer Sy and family who formerly lived on the place have moved to a farm north of Broadlands.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cook entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mrs. Wallace Barracks and son of Villa Grove, John Nohren and family, Oscar Witt and family, Roy Bergfield and family, Mrs. Lillie Bowman, E. G. Montgomery.

The following were dinner guests of Mrs. Lucinda Clem on Monday: Herbert Clem and family, Mrs. Frankie Pettyjohn, Oscar and Burnell Taylor of Homer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor and Nelson Skinner of Newman, and Howard Clem.

The following young people enjoyed a hike to Allerton and back on Sunday afternoon: Misses Clara Haines, Wilma Richard, Marcelle Nohren, Phyllis Bergfield and Jessie Witt; Bill Crain, Emery Seeds, Dwight Haines, Don Richard and Howard Nohlett.

The sale of the personal property of the late Chas. A. Smith attracted a large crowd last Monday. Buyers paid fairly good prices for their purchases. The highest price paid for a horse was \$140.00; while the best team of horses brought \$246.00.

Among those from a distance in attendance were Fred Scott and John Mason of Villa Grove; E. E. Lamb and H. Adkins of Bement; Henry Will and Luther Ward of Mansfield.

Head Lettuce 5c a head, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

Bongard News

George Tuttle and family moved to Kansas, Ill., Tuesday.

George Bosch, Jr., visited at the home of his grandparents at Crittenden the first of the week.

Several from here went to Sadorus Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. James Wise.

Tony Bosch, Ed Calvin and Jerome Rund visited at the home of A. Bosch, Sunday.


Ed Krueger and family moved from the Vedder farm to Sidell, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Byrnes and Geo. Bosch, Jr. visited at the Paul Quinn home Sunday.

The funeral of James O'Neil of Philo was held on Monday. Burial was made in the cemetery here.

Frank Billman and family moved Wednesday to the Schindler farm vacated by Mr. Hendricks.

Longview Township High School
Future Farmers of America



A National Organization For Boys **Studying Vocational Agriculture**

W. B. BRAEUNINGER—Instructor in Vocational Agriculture.

Members of the F. F. A. Obtain Sweater Emblems

Some of the boys in the F. F. A. have obtained emblems to wear on their sweaters. They are an exact replica of the emblem in the above heading and are about five inches in diameter. The colors are gold and national blue, the official colors for the Future Farmers of America.

Ag Class Has Been Testing Seed Corn

The Agriculture boys have been testing corn which is to be used as seed for a project. The rag doll method was used and they have tested enough corn to plant twenty acres. The germinated corn was examined for vigor and freedom from diseases, and divided into two groups. One group consisted of corn that did not have enough vigor, or had too much disease to plant. The other contained the corn which was suitable for good seed.

Long View Ag Boys Beat the Indianola Ag Boys

The Ag boys beat the Indianola Ag boys in a game played on the local floor Monday night. The score was 44-8. Joe Job made 15 points and was followed by Ray Fonner who made 11 points. As a curtain raiser to the game the Indianola grades played the Long View grades. The local boys won this game with a score of 11-6.

| Long View F. F. A.—B F P | Indianola F. F. A.—B F P |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Job, f.....7 1 1 | Werley, f.....0 0 4 |
| Beatty, f.....1 1 1 | Allen, f.....0 3 4 |
| V. Charlton, f.....0 0 0 | Lawrence, f.....0 1 0 |
| Heidorn, f.....1 0 0 | Jordan, r.....0 0 1 |
| Dyar, f.....1 0 0 | Swank, c.....2 0 1 |
| Collins, c.....1 0 2 | Green, g.....0 0 1 |
| Charlton, c.....4 1 1 | Taylor, g.....0 0 4 |
| R. Fonner, g.....5 1 1 | Baldwin, g.....0 0 3 |
| Chandler, g.....0 0 0 | |
| Long View—44. | |
| Indianola—8. | |

Long View News

Mrs. Elsie Driver was hostess to the L. S. L. club last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Belle Franklin of St. Charles, Mo., is spending the week with relatives here.

J. D. Dyar, Mrs. Alice Hanley, and Mrs. Belle Franklin spent Sunday with Mrs. J. D. Dyar at St. Elizabeth hospital in Danville.

Miss Harriet Deere of Champaign spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deere.

An interesting Washington-Lincoln program was given at the grade school last Wednesday afternoon.

Everett Chandler and family moved from the Merton Parks property to the O. D. Struck tenant house last week.

The ladies of the Methodist church held an all day social at the church last Wednesday. A good time was enjoyed, twenty-one women being present.

At the primaries last Saturday tickets were named as follows: Republican—Supervisor, Horace Hiler; Clerk, W. E. Ringo; Assessor, Ed Carleton.

Democrat—Supervisor, Frank Mohr; Clerk, Wm. Fitzgerald, Jr.; Assessor, John Nohren.

Executor's Notice
Those having Executor's Notices for publication can have them published in the local paper for about one-half the amount that daily papers charge.

The visitor was examining the class, Can any little boy tell me what a fish net is made of? he inquired.

A lot of little holes tied together with strings, smiled the bright boy.

Grape Fruit 4c each, Saturday.—Bergfield Bros.

SEEDS

Korean Lespedeza
Ask For a Sample
ALFALFA—Dakota No. 12.
Grimm and Common.
Timothy.

Sweet Clovers
White Blossom, Yellow Blossom, Grundy County and other Seeds.

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66 Chester St. Champaign.



There are 3,055,000 miles of highways in the United States, 868,000 of which are surfaced, according to the Chicago Motor Club.

Three hundred twenty million barrels of gasoline were used by motor vehicles in the United States during 1932, according to the Chicago Motor Club.